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THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1866.

CLYMER ON ARMING THE STATE.

In the Senate, on the 12th of April, 1861, on motion of Mr. McCLURE, the second reading and consideration of the bill providing for arming the State was entered upon.

It so happened that just before the assembling of the Senate that evening, intelligence had been received by telegraph that the forces of the Government were engaged in actual conflict with the insurgents at Charleston. All the members were in possession of the news, and each acted under it as his principles and feelings dictated.

Upon the passage of each section of the bill the yeas and nays were required. Each division produced a strictly party result. Every Republican voted to put the State in a condition of defense. Every democrat voted the other way. On every division Mr. CLYMER voted on the rebel side. His principles, his sympathies, and his ambitions, all took him that way.

On the final passage the vote stood:

YEAS—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Cornell, Finney, Fuller, Gregg, Hall, Hamilton, Heistand, Imbrie, Irish, Ketchum, Landon, Lawrence, McClure, Meredith, Nichols, Parker, Penny, Robinson, Servill, Smith, Thompson, Wharton, Yardley, and Palmer, Speaker—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Blood, CLYMER, Crawford, Mott, Schindel, and Welsh—6.

This record, which Mr. CLYMER made at the commencement of the war, he maintained, with a most disloyal and infamous consistency, till the close.

MR. CLYMER ON A RAMPAGE.

March 11, 1862, Mr CLYMER, in his place in the Senate, exclaimed:

"Mr. Speaker, the Senator from Bradford asserts that this question of Slavery meets us everywhere; it meets us here at home, and on the bloody battle-field;' and declares in excited and angry terms, 'we must meet it.' * * * There you have it, sir! There is no mistaking the Senator from Bradford and his followers. He and they will never, no, never! consent that this Constitution shall be maintained as it is and the Union restored as it was."

Mr. CLYMER evidently thought the Constitution was an engine invented and run mainly to uphold Slavery. His chief thought in desiring the preservation of the Union seems to have been to keep Slavery awhile longer from spoiling. Read at the distance of four years his pathos is ridiculous and his principles contemptible.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, hitherto strongly on the side of the President, speaks of the Connecticut election thus:

"The issue was one solely and only between the People and the President. The President referred his official action to the People. The People accepted the reference, deliberated calmly on that action, and notwithstanding they were tempted by the promises of patronage openly made by the President, and threatened by the parasites sent from Washington to carry Connecticut against the People, the People of that glorious State have pronounced a verdict against the President!"

THE robber of Mr. Cord, at New York, is likely to effect a compromise, by which he will pocket a cool $100,000, and restore the residue of the plunder. This is getting to be the fashionable manner of adjusting matters of this sort.

ED. FORNEY, in the Washington *Chronicle*, says:

"It is surmised that if the 'dead ducks' were resurrected in Connecticut yesterday, 'the tailor's goose' went clean to the bottom."

EDITORS GAZETTE: I observe in the *Commercial* of to-day an editorial paragraph, which, though unimportant *per se*, should yet not be permitted to pass unscrutinized, inasmuch as it not only shows the light in which radical reformation is regarded by many, but attributes the worst motives to those who are its special champions. The paragraph referred to reads as follows:

"In telegraphing to the Hon. James M. Scovel, President of the New Jersey Senate, to elect a 'Radical' or a 'Copperhead' to the United States Senate, we apprehend that the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens said more than he intended to say, inasmuch as it was but another mode of expressing the "rule or ruin" idea, on which some people are ready to believe he is acting. There is a wide difference, we humbly suggest, between a Radical and a Copperhead, and Mr. Stevens might drop one extreme without resorting to the other, and still do his country a service. The expression lets in a flood of light on the motives of Mr. Stevens."

Now this purports on its face to be an humble suggestion, it would be difficult to get up an equally short article transcending it in audaciousness. Suppose it to be shown that action and re-action are the elements of the law of progress, and suppose it to be further shown that persistence in doing right by those who know what is right, is necessary to the triumph of *right*—which, I think, are demonstrable propositions—besides begetting an opposition which runs into palpable errors, that they actually contribute, by reason of their enormity, to make the contrast between good and evil so plain that he who runs may read; suppose these to be true, and it must follow that whenever politics or any other ingredients necessary to the organization of Society set in in the right direction, it should receive the warm support of every true man. And such is unquestionably the mode by which progress achieves its best ends. And these ends "cast their shadows before" in just such telegrams as Thaddeus Stevens sent to Hon. James M. Scovil.

Two doctors examine a patient affected with that terrible disease, the cancer. Dr. A. tells the patient he can take it out by the roots and cure him thoroughly; but that he must undergo a painful operation. The patient is weak-nerved, and asks Dr. B.'s advice. Dr. B. (who is not a Radical,) promises to cure him without pain (the chief recommendation of quack nostrums). Dr. B. is preferred. The Dr. uses gentle palliatives. Soon the external indications of the disease disappear, and Dr. B. becomes, to use a more expressive than polite phrase, "a devil of a fellow." But a short time, however, elapses before the disease breaks out with renewed virulance: the patient begins to languish; gentle treatment must restore him. In despair he calls for Dr. A. The Dr. tells him his case is hopeless. After months, and perhaps years of suffering, intenser far than removing the roots of the disease while they were yet controllable, the patient dies.

Though it may appear from the foregoing illustration that I have formed a very imperfect diagnosis of the disease called cancer; yet it will, I trust, appear that what seems to be the easiest and best way of achieving an end, may be neither; while to persist in doing right, regardless of consequences, is both.

T. M. B.

April 2, 1866.

Our corresponde nt overlooks the studied misrepresentation of Mr. STEVENS' position by the *Commercial*, in attributing to him the idea that there was no difference between a Radical and a Copperhead. What Mr. STEVENS said, in effect, was that there was no difference between a Conservative and a Copperhead. But then, that paper is not capable of fair dealing, and it is idle to look in that quarter for it.

General McDowell.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 3.—The Legislature has passed concurrent resolutions expressing its approbation of the services of General McDowell, and asking Congress to promote him to the full rank of Major General of the United States army. The Legislature will adjourn *sine die* to-morrow.

CITY ITEMS.

J. M. Fulton's Drug Store,
Removed to 108 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

Dry Goods.
For the largest stock, the greatest variety and the lowest prices, go to
BARKER & Co's, 52 Market street.

Black Silks.
All widths and qualities, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON, LOVE & Co.

Fancy Colored Silks.
Plain, Blue, Brown, Green and Wine Color, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON, LOVE & Co.

Country Merchants
Will find at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, full lines of Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings and other Staple and Fancy Goods at the lowest eastern prices.

Plain Delaines.
Double width, and cheaper than they can be found in the city. Remember, the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON, LOVE & Co.

Catarrh.
Dr. Gardner, who has been meeting with great success in the treatment of Catarrh, will again visit this city, on Tuesday, April 17th, and remain here until the 21st. He treats catarrh by the use of warm medicated inhalation. Office Monongahela House. Read his advertisement.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused afte. it is put on.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Veler, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready mad Pants Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be ound on his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the c thing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Irresponsible Counterfeiters.
One of the most serious annoyances which the proprietors of an article in unusual demand have to encounter is the piratical imitation of it by parties equally unscrupulous and irresponsible. If an individual or a firm with *means* engages in this nefarious business, the damages awarded by a court of justice for the offense are collectable, and it is some satisfaction to the party wronged that the wrongdoer is made to suffer; but in most cases the *pirates* are *men of straw*, who cannot respond in dollars to the law's award.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters being a *Standard Tome*, marketable every where, and representing the value affixed to it as accurately as a National Bank bill represents the amount expressed on its face, has been extensively counterfeited and simulated. The proprietors have spent many thousand dollars in *hunting up* and *hunting down* irresponsible individuals and firms who have given their minds to this dirty work. These parties—some of them, at least—have no way of changing their base, though they never change their business. When an injunction is laid upon them in one part of the country they sometimes "vamoose" to another, and try the trick again. In some cases it is necessary to kill them two or three times over. Perhaps the best thing that can be done under these circumstances is to "*lay an injunction*" upon all who use the Bitters to buy only of dealers whom they can trust. In every city, town and village in the United States and British America this famous tonic, alterative and protective medicine may be procured of reliable men of business.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Senators Wright and Dixon—Importation of Liquors—Revenue Decision—Fishery Question—Universal Amnesty.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Senator Wright, from New Jersey, was so fatigued by his journey here, that he was yesterday unable to go to the Senate, and it is extremely doubtful if he can be got there when the vote on the Civil Rights Bill comes up. Senator Dixon is somewhat better. It is thought he will be present when the vote is taken, neither can be relied on to be present.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued a circular, to Custom officers, in which he states that a large amount of spirituous liquor is imported into the United States, purporting to be medicine, but in reality being but slightly tinctured with essences, they must exercise unusual vigilance in the detection and prevention of such frauds on the revenue. In every instance where such merchandise is entered, there must be a thorough inspection to satisfy themselves that the liquors thus tinctured are intended for medicinal use.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that another invoice of goods amounting in value to $3,000, from the Freedmen's Aid Society of Bradford, England, and consigned to the President of the National Freedmen's Relief Association, in New York, has just been received by the Secretary of the Treasury, who has directed their admission into port free of duty.

The Hon. T. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, yesterday decided that all persons who are required to take out licenses under the internal revenue law, must give new bonds before receiving licences for the ensuing year.

The *World's* Washington special says: The question of protecting the rights of American fishermen is becoming a serious one. The Government has dispatched two vessels to the fishing grounds, and probably more will soon send another. Sir Frederick Bruce has had two or three interviews lately with Mr. Seward on the subject.

A Republican Senator remarked to-day that he was well assured a proclamation of universal amnesty would soon be issued.

Government Purchase—Bribery Case Discharged—Canadian Independence Society.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A statement has been published in several of the papers to the effect that the Government of the United States has purchased of Denmark the island of Santa Cruz, one of the Antilles, with the object of making it a naval station.

The case of Simon Devan, charged with having bribed Mr. Hall, an Inspector of Liquor, in order to induce the latter to give him the use of his brand on several barrels of whisky, by which act, it was alleged a fraud had to a considerable extent been perpetrated on the Government, was up for judgment yesterday before Commissioner Betts, who decided that Devan should be discharged, on the ground that the law is not violated by a tender to offer or pay money or a bribe to an officer, to influence his action.

A number of resident Canadians held a revolutionary meeting in this city last night, and appointed a committee to form a permanent society, in this city to agitate for Canadian Independence.

Affairs in Georgia.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, is in this city, and speaks calmly but confidingly of the condition of society and encouragingly of the condition of public opinion in that State. The labor question is fast adjusting itself, and less animosity exists between blacks and whites than between parties financially suppose. As an evidence of this he cites the fact that the Georgia Legislature passed an act providing in a few words, that freedmen shall have the right to contract, and to enforce contracts, to sue and be sued, to testify in the Courts and to be submitted to the same punishment for like offenses as whites. The same statutes apply to whites as to blacks, and the same courts take cognizance of the offenses. No distinction is made on account of race or color; so that all stand equal before the law. Beyond this, however, Mr. Stephens asserts that the people of Georgia desire nothing so much as their practical restoration to the Union, and that they honestly intend to adapt themselves to the new conditions by which they are surrounded, and make good their professions of sincerity.

Treaty with Indian Tribes—Southern Postoffices Reopened.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President has proclaimed the treaty with the Sacs, Arcs and bands of the Pacific coast Indians, for the preservation of peace, and their removal from the overland routes. Publication has heretofore been made of treaties with other Indians of that tribe as sacred bonds and for precisely the same objects.

A number of postoffices were yesterday reopened in North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas.

The President has recognized Isidora Milimo as Consul of Spain at New Orleans.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, April 4, 1866.
SENATE.

The following bills were passed finally:

An act to incorporate the Workingmens' Co-operative Benefit Association of New Castle, an act relating to the clerks of the several Courts of Allegheny County; an act concerning shade trees and side walks in the borough of Sewickley; an act relating to the office of Interpreter for the several Courts of Allegheny County; an act for bills of prosecution for disorderly persons in the borough of Duquesne; an act authorizing an additional notary public in Allegheny County; an act relative to pastoral licenses in Butler County.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed:

An act to incorporate the Water and Gas Light Company of Lawrenceville; an act relative to the cost and expenses of grading the streets in Allegheny City; an act to incorporate the Home Insurance Company of Pittsburgh; an act to incorporate the People's Trading Association of Birmingham.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

English Parliament Proceedings.

STEPHENS CERTAINLY IN PARIS.

Alarming War Rumors at Vienna.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

PORTLAND, ME, April 4.—The steamship Damascus, which left Londonderry on the 22d ult., arrived at 7:45 this evening.

In the House of Commons, on the 21st, the bill abolishing certain restrictions upon dissenters at Oxford University was debated and carried through a second reading by 114 majority.

The *Daily News* regards this division as the best criterion yet presented of the strength of the parties in the new Parliament.

Another Liberal member, Mr. Oliphant, gave notice of an intended motion affecting the reform bill, namely: Proposing to the question of the re-distribution of seats.

The chances of the Reform Bill continue to be actively canvassed by the journals; those perhaps which have been considering that Lord Grosvenor's amendment will seal the doom of the bill, while the other side anticipate little or no danger from it unless there is serious defection in the Liberal ranks.

The *Times*, learns from a reliable authority that the escape of Stephens is no longer a matter of doubt, as he arrived safe in Paris on Friday morning, the 16th, where he immediately sent a telegram to his wife who was staying at Cork, expecting every day instructions to embark for America; she and her sister forthwith set out for England, en route to Paris to join her husband.

The Shenandoah, put at auction at Liverpool on the 22d by order of the United States Congress, was knocked down for £15,750 sterling.

FRANCE.—Politics are unimportant.

The Bourse was flat. Rentes closed at 68f. 45c.

SPAIN.—A Madrid telegram says the Spanish Government had received important dispatches from its Minister at Washington, but upon what subject is not stated.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—The statements in regard to Austria and Prussia are conflicting.

The German firms in London have uniformly ridiculed the idea of hostility, and the latest telegrams are of a reassuring character, but still the German press continues to deal in warlike rumors.

A special courier arrived at Vienna on the 21st with dispatches from the Prussian Government, the nature of which has not transpired.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY—*London, Friday Evening, March 23.*—The bank of France has reduced its rate of discount to 3½ per cent.

Alarming war rumors continued to prevail at Vienna, but little is positively known.

The recruiting of Austrian volunteers was about to commence.

The *Star* says: Lord Grosvenor's resolution was carried on Thursday night by a majority of 13, but it was carried by the aid of the Irish members, and if, as is probable, they had been absent, the Government would have been in a minority, it will be followed immediately either by the resignation of the Government or the dissolution of the House, but most probably by both.

A collision took place on the Norfolk coast, between an English steamer and a Russian brig. The Russian vessel was abandoned and ten of the crew and the captain were drowned.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, March 23.—The Brokers Circular reports the sales of the week at 74,000 bales, of which 10,000 were opened buoyant with an advance of 3-16d. per pound, but the advance was subsequently lost, closing flat. The quotations are: Orleans fair, 21½d.; Middling, 20⅝d; Upland, 20⅝d; Middling, 19½d.

Trade Report—Manchester market dull. Breadstuffs market dull. Provision market quiet and unchanged.

London, March 23.—Evening.—Consols closed at 89⅜@89⅞ for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased during the week one hundred and twenty-eight thousand pounds.

E. S. 5-20s, 70¾@71⅛; Illinois Central, 79@80; Erie, 55¾.

BREST AND CHERBOURG ADVICES.

The Cholera Disappearing.

SPECIAL PARDONS ISSUED.

Julian's Equalizing Bounties Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Department of State has received official information from the United States Consuls at Brest and Cherbourg, under date of March 9th.

The Consul at Cherbourg states that from the tenth until the end of February, there occurred fifty-eight deaths from cholera, making from the beginning up to date, one hundred and fourteen days, a total of three hundred and fifty-seven deaths from cholera, in a population of forty thousand. The disease seems to have disappeared, as no deaths had recently occurred, and the sanitary Board was issuing certificates of health.

The Consul at Brest reports that the epidemic has at length retired, no case of cholera having appeared since March 1st. The Minister of Commerce, it is said, has ordered clean bills of health to be issued.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has appointed Major Geo. K. Leet Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, to fill the position which was occupied by the late T. S. Bowers.

The President issued orders for the pardon of seven persons yesterday. They were special cases, and not connected with the Southern States, under the 13th exception.

Some days ago Mr. Julian introduced a bill equalizing bounties, which was referred to the Military Committee, but in which carefully prepared statement of official data, from which it appears that the amount to satisfy the requirements of Mr. Julian's bill will be less than two hundred millions.

NEW JERSEY SENATOR QUESTION.

NO CHOICE YET EFFECTED.

The President's Interference.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—The resolution of the House to go into joint meeting this afternoon at three o'clock, was lost in the Senate by a vote of 10 yeas against 11 nays. The Senate passed a resolution to adjourn sine die, at this writing. The President of the Senate has indicated his willingness to go at once into joint meeting for the election of any of the candidates named, except Mr. Cattell.

James R. Dayton, brother of the late Wm. L. Dayton, has been named for the Senatorship.

The interest in the New Jersey Senatorship is unabated. Mr. Scovil read, yesterday, a letter from R. B. Leeds, who believed himself to be the informant of the Philadelphia *Telegraph* of the alleged offer from President Johnson, denying the statements.

The *Telegraph* of this morning says in reply: We can easily imagine Mr. Scovil had no difficulty in finding thousands of people to whom he did not read the letter, but we have in our possession the names of the parties who have openly announced he did exhibit just such a letter as we stated Saturday.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—The Senate, by a vote of nine to eleven, refused to go into joint session for a choice of Senator.

Rhode Island Election—Gen. Burnside Elected Governor.

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—The State election today passed off very quietly, and General Burnside was elected Governor with but little opposition, returns from all the towns in the State except three showing for Burnside, National Union, 7,749; for Lyman Pierce, Democrat, 2,456, and scattering, 142. The remaining towns will not materially change the result. William Green is elected Lieutenant Governor, and John R. Bartlett re-elected Secretary of State.

Richmond Mayoralty Election.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—Joseph Mayo was elected Mayor to-day without opposition. The election of Councilmen and Aldermen passed off quietly. There was no political test.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL VETO.

SPEECH OF SENATOR TRUMBULL.

THE BROOKS-DODGE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to take steps for preserving the graves of Union soldiers from desecration, which was passed.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution appointing a board of managers for the National Military Academy, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Clark, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back with certain amendments, the House bill in relation to the habeas corpus.

Mr. Stewart moved that the Special Committee of Fifteen be discharged from the further consideration of the plan of reconstruction recently submitted by him, and that his resolution be made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Stewart spoke of the impatience of the country for some definite plan of reconstruction at the hands of Congress.

The expiration of the morning hour cut off discussion on Mr. Stewart's motion.

The veto message was taken up at 1 o'clock, and Mr. Trumbull took the floor in defense of the Civil Rights Bill.

Mr. Trumbull said he fully shared with the President his regret at the latter being unable to sign the bill to protect all persons in their civil rights. He regretted this action of the President on account of the latter, as it will tend to alienate those who elected him to his position—who gladly sustained his administration, in the principles upon which he was elected; but, above all, he (Trumbull) regretted it for liberty's sake, to secure which the Government was formed.

Mr. Trumbull then proceeded to show that its provisions were just and wise, extending his remarks at great length. In the course of his speech, Mr. Trumbull related the following incident: Less than four years ago, in reply to a veto message by President Buchanan of the homestead bill, the Senator to whom I allude—

Mr. Sumner—What Senator was it? (Laughter.)

Mr. Trumbull continued:—He said this idea about poor foreigners somehow or other appears to haunt the imaginations of a great many people. I am constrained to say (said the Senator alluded to) that I look upon this objection to the bill as a mere quibble on the part of the President, and as being hard pressed for some excuse for withholding his approval of the measure; his allusions to the foreigners who might flock to our shores like *ad captandum* of the mere politician or demagogue, than a grave and sound reason to be offered by the President in a veto measure now used in the interest of freedmen as the original was in the interest of slavery.

The other objections to the seventh and eighth sections he showed to be taken verbally from former laws, against which no objection had been made. That with reference to the employment of the army and navy, in endorsing its execution he explained was taken from a law in Van Buren's administration in 1838. Gladly would I refrain from speaking of such features of this message, and of the dangerous doctrines it promulgates, the inconveniences and contradictions of its author, of his encroachments upon the constitutional rights of Congress, of his assumption of the unwarranted powers which, if persevered in and not checked by the people, must eventually lead to a subversion of the Government and destruction of liberty.

Congress in the passage of the bill under consideration, sought no controversy with the President. So far from it, the bill was proposed with a view to carry out what men supposed to be the views of the President, and was submitted to him before its introduction into the Senate.

I am now about to relate private declarations of the President, but it is right that the American people should know that the controversy which exists between him and Congress in reference to this measure is of his own making.

Soon after Congress met, it became apparent that there was a difference of opinion between the President and some members of Congress in regard to the condition of the rebellious States and the rights to be secured to the freedmen.

The President in his annual message had denied the constitutional power of the General Government to extend the elective franchise to the negroes, but he was equally decided in his assertion of the rights of every man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. There were some members of Congress who expressed the opinion that in the organization of the rebellious States the right of suffrage should be extended to the colored man. Though this was not the prevailing sentiment in Congress, all were anxious for a reorganization of the rebellious States to their full participation in the general government as soon as the relations could be restored with safety to all concerned.

Feeling the importance of harmonious action between the different Departments of the Government, and an anxious desire to sustain the President, for whom I have always entertained the highest respect, I had frequent interviews with him during the early part of the session. Without mentioning anything said by him, I may with perfect safety state that acting from consideration I have stated, and believing the passage of a law by Congress securing equality in civil rights, when denied by State authorities to freedmen and all other inhabitants of the United States, would do much to relieve the anxiety in the North and restore the States to secure these rights by their own action and thereby remove many of the objections urged against early reconstruction, I prepared a bill substantially as it now returns with the President's instructions.

After the bill was introduced and printed, a copy was furnished him, and at a subsequent period, when it was reported that he was hesitating about signing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, he was informed of the condition of the Civil Rights bill, then pending in the House, and of the acts done by Gens. Canby, Sherman, Terry, and others, by which he was making strides towards centralization, consolidation of power and the destruction of liberty.

Mr. Sumner—Who was the Senator?

Mr. Trumbull—That is the language of Senator Andrew Johnson. (Great laughter.) It is perhaps fortunate that I should have thus ventured to have used such harsh language in reference to the President, as to accuse him of quibbling and demagogueing and playing the mere politician, in sending a veto message to Congress. The President also has an objection to making citizens of Chinese and Gipsies. I am told that but few Chinese are born in this country, and that the Gipsies are born I cannot tell. Like Topsy, it is questionable, for they were not born at all, but just come. (Laughter.)

He (Mr. Trumbull) was of the opinion that all native born persons, since the abolition of slavery, were citizens. That was the opinion of Attorney General Bates, and the practice of the Government from the time of Mr. Marcy. He combatted the idea that a State had power to make citizens of the United States. Congress has the sole power. The distinguished Chief Justice Marshall says that a citizen of the United States, residing in any State of the Union, was a citizen of that State. The Presidents facts are as bad as his law. This is the first time that the right of Federal citizenship was proposed to be conferred by law. There have been several cases of collective naturalization by annexation and otherwise, but never before for a single State. It is a common practice to pass acts defining the meaning of other acts. My opinion, and the prevailing opinion is, that all native born persons not subject to some foreign power, by virtue of their birth, citizens. The President's objection, that all classes are not represented here, does not seem to have prevented him from signing the Nebraska Bill. Sir, whose fault is it that the eleven States are not represented? Whose fault is it that twenty-five loyal States, which have stood by the Union and maintained their rights, are deprived of their right to legislate? Sir, it is not the fault of the twenty-five loyal States and if the reason urged by the President is a good one now, it was good one then, and all the time. If the fact of some States having rebelled against the government is to take from the people of those States their rights, why, sir, then the criminal is to take advantage of his crime, and the innocent are to be punished for the guilty. Within a few days, the President has issued a proclamation, not of peace as the Senator from Nevada (Stewart) seems to suppose. By no means. Not a proclamation that the rebellion is over, but that in certain States it is over. The President does not tell us that Texas, one of the States that were in rebellion, is in a condition to be represented here. Sir, if we had to wait for eleven States, must we wait for Texas! The same principle would require us to wait for Texas, and she has not yet complied with the conditions imposed, and those States which have reorganized have not been recognized as having a Republican form of government, entitling them to representation. The representatives they have chosen from most of those States that have undertaken to re-organize, are persons fresh from the rebellious Congress and from the rebel army, men who could not be admitted here, could not take the requisite oath to entitle them to their seats; and are we to wait and to abstain from all legislation for the general welfare? Sir, these States are only to be represented through State organization; all members of this body can only be presented through State organization. A majority of the House only can only be elected by the State Legislature. The members of the other House can only be elected in pursuance of the State laws. Hence, as preliminary to any representation in the other house of Congress, it must be determined whether there is a State Government, and whether there is a State Legislature having authority to elect a Senator. Who has the authority to provide laws under which representatives may be elected. There was a time certainly when there were no such Legislatures in any of the eleven States. There was a time when the only kind of government in many of them was hostile to the United States; when every member in it had abjured his allegiance to the United States and sworn allegiance to a government that was hostile to this. To be a citizen of the United States, carried with it some rights. What are they? Why, sir, they are the inherent and fundamental rights which belong to every citizen and freeman in all countries, such as the rights enumerated in this bill, and they belong to citizens in all the States in the Union. The right of American citizenship means something. It does not mean in the case of a foreigner that when he is naturalized he is to be left to the mercy of State legislation, but it means that when fully naturalized to go into its lands, reside there, and the United States will protect him in that right. It would protect a citizen of Illinois in the State of Texas, or the State of the United States, but it would protect him in foreign countries. "Equality of Rights is the basis of the Commonwealth," says Burke.

He (Mr. Trumbull) was of the opinion that all native born persons, since the abolition of slavery, were citizens. That was the opinion of Attorney General Bates, and the practice of the Government from the time of Mr. Marcy. He combatted the idea that a State had power to make citizens of the United States. Congress has the sole power. The distinguished Chief Justice Marshall says that a citizen of the United States, residing in any State of the Union, was a citizen of that State. The Presidents facts are as bad as his law. This is the first time that the right of Federal citizenship was proposed to be conferred by law. There have been several cases of collective naturalization by annexation and otherwise, but never before for a single State. It is a common practice to pass acts defining the meaning of other acts. My opinion, and the prevailing opinion is, that all native born persons not subject to some foreign power, by virtue of their birth, citizens. The President's objection, that all classes are not represented here, does not seem to have prevented him from signing the Nebraska Bill. Sir, whose fault is it that the eleven States are not represented? Whose fault is it that twenty-five loyal States, which have stood by the Union and maintained their rights, are deprived of their right to legislate? Sir, it is not the fault of the twenty-five loyal States and if the reason urged by the President is a good one now, it was good one then, and all the time. If the fact of some States having rebelled against the government is to take from the people of those States their rights, why, sir, then the criminal is to take advantage of his crime, and the innocent are to be punished for the guilty. Within a few days, the President has issued a proclamation, not of peace as the Senator from Nevada (Stewart) seems to suppose. By no means. Not a proclamation that the rebellion is over, but that in certain States it is over. The President does not tell us that Texas, one of the States that were in rebellion, is in a condition to be represented here. Sir, if we had to wait for eleven States, must we wait for Texas! The same principle would require us to wait for Texas, and she has not yet complied with the conditions imposed, and those States which have reorganized have not been recognized as having a Republican form of government, entitling them to representation. The representatives they have chosen from most of those States that have undertaken to re-organize, are persons fresh from the rebellious Congress and from the rebel army, men who could not be admitted here, could not take the requisite oath to entitle them to their seats; and are we to wait and to abstain from all legislation for the general welfare? Sir, these States are only to be represented through State organization; all members of this body can only be presented through State organization. A majority of the House only can only be elected by the State Legislature. The members of the other House can only be elected in pursuance of the State laws. Hence, as preliminary to any representation in the other house of Congress, it must be determined whether there is a State Government, and whether there is a State Legislature having authority to elect a Senator. Who has the authority to provide laws under which representatives may be elected. There was a time certainly when there were no such Legislatures in any of the eleven States. There was a time when the only kind of government in many of them was hostile to the United States; when every member in it had abjured his allegiance to the United States and sworn allegiance to a government that was hostile to this. To be a citizen of the United States, carried with it some rights. What are they? Why, sir, they are the inherent and fundamental rights which belong to every citizen and freeman in all countries, such as the rights enumerated in this bill, and they belong to citizens in all the States in the Union. The right of American citizenship means something. It does not mean in the case of a foreigner that when he is naturalized he is to be left to the mercy of State legislation, but it means that when fully naturalized to go into its lands, reside there, and the United States will protect him in that right. It would protect a citizen of Illinois in the State of Texas, or the State of the United States, but it would protect him in foreign countries. "Equality of Rights is the basis of the Commonwealth," says Burke.

Mr. Trumbull here cited several authorities, showing that a citizen is entitled to be protected in his liberty, property and enjoyment. Go into the father whose son was starved to death at Andersonville, the widow whose husband was slain at Mission Ridge, or to the little boy who leads his blind father through the streets of Chicago, or the mutilated on the Gulf coast. Go tell them that this government, in defence of which the son and husband fell, and the father lost his eyes, is a government which has not the right to enact laws to its defense, but has no power to protect its friends in any right whatever. Sir, it cannot be. Such is not the meaning of our constitution. Such is not the meaning of American citizenship.

Mr. Trumbull passed to a consideration of the sectional defining of the punishment of a Judge, and said the crime he committed must be a violation of the public law. If a Judge act viciously or oppressively, he ought to be punished. He then read an act passed in 1790, a similar act.

Mr. Trumbull, after discussing the objections of the President to the second section, reviewed the other portions of the veto message in detail, and concluded by saying, he was expected, and that danger was apprehended from the conflicting legislation not yet effected.

Mr. Trumbull cited the official returns of the military officers connected with the freedmens' bureau, of the State laws recently enacted in prohibition of the right of the negro to testify in cases affecting freedmen of the white race. The President of the Senate has indicated his willingness to go at once into joint meeting for the election of any of the candidates named, except Mr. Cattell.

James R. Dayton, brother of the late Wm. L. Dayton, has been named for the Senatorship.

The interest in the New Jersey Senatorship is unabated. Mr. Scovil read, yesterday, a letter from R. B. Leeds, who believed himself to be the informant of the Philadelphia *Telegraph* of the alleged offer from President Johnson, denying the statements.

The *Telegraph* of this morning says in reply: We can easily imagine Mr. Scovil had no difficulty in finding thousands of people to whom he did not read the letter, but we have in our possession the names of the parties who have openly announced he did exhibit just such a letter as we stated Saturday.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—The Senate, by a vote of nine to eleven, refused to go into joint session for a choice of Senator.

Rhode Island Election—Gen. Burnside Elected Governor.

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—The State election today passed off very quietly, and General Burnside was elected Governor with but little opposition, returns from all the towns in the State except three showing for Burnside, National Union, 7,749; for Lyman Pierce, Democrat, 2,456, and scattering, 142. The remaining towns will not materially change the result. William Green is elected Lieutenant Governor, and John R. Bartlett re-elected Secretary of State.

Richmond Mayoralty Election.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—Joseph Mayo was elected Mayor to-day without opposition. The election of Councilmen and Aldermen passed off quietly. There was no political test.

U. S. Supreme Court—Claim Court Appeal Rules—Southern Revenue Taxes.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Supreme Court of the United States, previous to its adjournment *sine die*, ordered that several cases brought into this court by writs of error or appeals from the Circuit and District Courts for the several districts within the States declared to be in rebellion by proclamation of the President of the United States, dated August 16, 1861, be called and disposed of at the next term of this Court, under the rules thereof and in regular order, as they may stand on the docket.

The following regulations have been prescribed under which appeals may be taken from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court:

Rule 1st—In all cases hereafter decided in the Court of Claims, in which by act of Congress such appeals are allowable, they shall be heard in the Supreme Court upon the following record and none other: 1st. A transcript of the pleadings in case of the final judgment or decree of the Court, and of such interlocutory orders, ruling, judgments and decrees as may be necessary to a proper review of the case; and a finding of the facts in the case by said Court of Claims, and the conclusions of law on said facts, in which the Court found the judgement or decree. The finding of the facts and conclusions of law to be stated so separately, and certified to the Court as part of the record. The facts so found are to be the ultimate facts or propositions which evidence shall establish the existence of a special verdict, and not the evidence on which these ultimate facts are founded. (See Burr vs. Desmoines County, 2 Wallace, 99.)

Rule 2d—In all cases in which judgments or decrees have heretofore been rendered, when either party is by law entitled to an appeal, the party deserving it shall make application to the Court of Claims, and by petition for the allowance of such appeal; such petition shall contain a distinct specification of the errors alleged to have been committed by said Court, in its rulings, judgment or decree in the case. The Court shall, if the specifications of alleged errors be correctly and accurately stated, certify the same or may certify such alterations and modifications of the points decided and alleged for error as in the judgment of said Court shall distinctly, fully and fairly present the points decided by the Court. This, with the transcript mentioned in rule one, except the statement of the facts and law therein mentioned, shall constitute the record on which these cases shall be heard in the Supreme Court.

Rule 3d—In all cases, an order of allowance of appeal by the Court of Claims, or the Chief Justice thereof in vacation, is essential and the limitation of the time for granting such appeals shall cease to run from the time an application is made for an allowance of the appeal.

Congress at its present session passed an act allowing an appeal from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court, and the above regulations are made in view of the fact. The number of cases finally acted upon, but upon which there were no decision, and therefore continued until next term, is fifteen. The cases including States and Missouri test oath cases and that of the printing office, the latter involving the question of blockade. In addition to these, the docket contains about two hundred and fifty other cases. The Court at the term just closed announced about eighty decisions.

The President concurs in the opinion of the secretary of the Treasury, that it is desirable that the State of Alabama and the other withdrawn States should be required to assume and pay their proportion of the direct tax now due, and therefore recommends the necessary legislation by Congress. The sum assessed upon Alabama by the act of Congress, is twenty millions, the proportion of Alabama being nearly $750,000.

Interesting from Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 4.—By the arrival of the steamer Vera Cruz, at this port, from Vera Cruz March 23d, and Havana March 28th, we have news from the City of Mexico to the 10th ult.

General Ogazon had procla

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our paper is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

A CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

As the armies of the Union took possession of the rebel States, President JOHNSON, as a commander-in-chief, assumed imperial powers over them. He appointed Governors. Made those Governors amenable to himself alone. Dictated what policy they should pursue. Authorized them to impose taxes on the people. Convoked Constitutional Conventions. Demanded fundamental changes in the ideal organic laws as an indispensable condition of the restoration of the rebel States to their former places as members of the Union.

The rebel States submitted to the authority exercised over them in this arbitrary manner, because they could not help themselves. Their means of resistance were exhausted. But they did not comply with the presidential requirements. Time, they thought, would modify his exactions. A renewal of political blandishments, after the hubbub of arms should entirely cease, might alter his determinations. Nor were they mistaken. In his Proclamation of Peace the President relents and accommodates himself with wonderful facility to the desires of the rebels. He sets forth doctrines as to the inherent and inextinguishable rights of the States which convict him of having usurped authority, overridden the plainest principles of the Constitution through his manifestoes and rescripts, and of trampling on the dearest rights of the people by his military satraps or Provisional Governors.

In the same spirit he abates his demand for certain acts to be done by the rebel States prior to restoration. Having altered his purposes and contracted new affiliations, the iron of his nature disappears and he becomes as pliant as heated wax. He confesses his stern requisitions have not been complied with, but he is confident they will be some time or other. Naively he says, they "have conformed, *or will conform*, in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting Slavery." In these meek words he tamely recants his stern demand for "irreversible guarantees" for the rights of the emancipated bondmen. He does more. Under this abatement he consents to sink his requirement of all conditions whatever. The President is not of the mind he was. The rebels are no longer his opponents, but friends. The door to the gratification of his ambition, opens through them.

But it must not escape observation that the President does not conform his conduct to his words. While protesting, as says Congress, that the rebel states are entitled, and of right ought to enjoy, all the immunities they possessed before the war, he does not relax his presidential grip on their throats. Without the consent of the people directly interested, without warrant, as he now confesses in the Constitution; without authorization by Congress; he holds eleven states of the Union subject to his own will. His word, through his Provisional Governors, and the commandants of military divisions, is supreme. Yet he seems to be entirely unconscious of the attitude in which by his Proclamation of Peace, he has placed himself before the nation and the whole civilized world.

Another thing must be remarked. While the President to make, as his friends express it, "a flank movement on Congress," has issued this Proclamation, declaring the final suppression of the rebellion and the full return of Peace, he has not in many respects subordinated the military to the civil power. Since the Proclamation was issued he has allowed Gov. TERRY, at Richmond, to determine whether a civic procession of colored people should be allowed, and in many other ways demonstrated that he still holds the eleven seceding states, under military occupation, as reputed provinces. If the President means to command respect, if he means to be regarded anything more than an "artful dodger," he must make his actions correspond to his speech. He must revoke the commissions of Provisional Governors, turn over the governments of the southern states unreservedly to the respective populations thereof, reinstate the rebels in their supremacy, humbly confess his offences of usurpation and tyranny; and bow his neck to the punishment such offences ought to evoke.

THE New York *Times* says:

"The President will appoint a Collector of New York in a day or two. He will convince the country that whoever supports his policy must do it within the Union lines, unless the Union party, under malign influences, is determined to drive him away."

How about the President's attempt to defeat Gen. HAWLEY? How about his letter to Senator SOUTH, of New Jersey, promising him any appointment in his gift if he would aid in the election of a Copperhead to the U. S. Senate?

THE RELEASE OF the Rebel BARKLEY JOHNSTON in Baltimore, by the President, is proof that there is to be no punishment of traitors or treason allowed under this administration. *This* JOHNSTON led an invading army into his native State, and was doubly guilty of treason—first to the nation and next to the State. Yet when an attempt is made to punish him the President interferes and releases him. This is the President's way of making treason odious.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—At the municipal elections, in the Western States, the Republicans have been more than unusually successful. Cleveland, Zanesville, Dayton and Cincinnati, in Ohio, Indianapolis, Leavenworth, Kansas and Jackson, Mich., all elect the Republican ticket. The Democrats carry, as usual, Columbus, Ohio, and Dubuque, Iowa. The majority in Cincinnati was 3100.

THE Hartford *Press*, Gen. HAWLEY'S paper, says:

"All the public men of the Union party, with trifling exceptions, have nobly stood by the party, its principles and its candidates."

The President and his backers will do well to note this fact. The loyal masses do not mean to surrender the just fruits of the great struggle.

THE New York *Times*, in view of the result in Connecticut, urges a compromise between the Senate and the President on the Civil Rights Bill. One obstacle in the way is, that the President, not anticipating such a result as among the possibilities, put his Veto on such broad grounds that no compromise is possible unless he recedes.

THE JOHNSON CONSERVATIVES AND THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

That the whole influence of the National Administration was thrown in favor of ENGLISH, the copperhead candidate for Governor in Connecticut, is not doubted by any reasonable man, although, since HAWLEY is elected, the Conservatives would fain make us think otherwise. Fortunately we have the proof at hand. The Philadelphia *News* is one of the noisiest advocates of the President in the country. It stands by whatever the President does, even to the total abrogation of its former political creed. On Tuesday last it had a special dispatch from Hartford, announcing the election of ENGLISH, and crowing over the result as a great victory, heading the dispatch in glaring letters, "The first response by the people," "The endorsement of the President," "English elected Governor," &c. To show the *animus* of the dispatch, we quote from it:

"The Democrats are jubilant over the news. Burley, the chairman of the State Central Committee, has just telegraphed to Washington to the President that Connecticut has gone Democratic by from two to three thousand majority, and that the butmeg State stands firmly by the Union and the Constitution.

The majority of English will probably reach two thousand. The interior districts are slowly coming in, and the returns are all for the President and the endorsement of his policy.

This is double-leaded in the *News*, and although the intelligence turns out to be false, the publication of it in this way shows that the JOHNSON papers throughout the country stood prepared to claim the success of the Copperheads in Connecticut as an Administration victory, and that they would have been as jubilant over it as they are now glum and sour over their defeat.

THE PRESIDENT'S PEACE PROCLAMATION ILLUSTRATED.—The following is an extract from an obituary notice of Wm. H. Ray, published in the Lexington *Observer* of February 16, at Lexington, Mississippi. Mr. Ray, it seems, was a soldier in the rebel army:

"*Like many of the noble boys of the Southern Confederacy, he, when a mere boy of sixteen, rushed into the ranks of the death less spirits who hurled their bloody steels in the fiery fury of the Northern* VANDALS, the capitals are the *Advertiser's*,) *and nobly faced a storm where hope itself seems darted to hope. He saw his native land overpowered but not conquered.*"

Who shall dare to say hereafter that the native land of Jeff Davis and Gov. Humphries is not *thoroughly loyal*, and as much entitled to representation in Congress as Illinois or Vermont?

THE New York *Times*, speaking of the election of Gen. HAWLEY as Governor of Connecticut, says:

"The good people of the Land of Steady Habits are not hasty in changes of opinion they move slowly but surely, and in this instance they have rightly preferred the path of approved and manifest loyalty to the torturous ways of the tide waiters of a party that is loyal or disloyal, friend or foe, as the shifting chances of the hour may dictate."

Well, how about President JOHNSON, who did all he could to secure the defeat of HAWLEY and the election of English? Speak, Mr. RAYMOND!

A NEW ORLEANS correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat* says that the "Confederate gray" is worn by a large number of persons there, by authority from the headquarters of the city police, the wearer carrying the following order: "Office of the Chief of Police, New Orleans, etc. The bearer will not be interfered with or molested for wearing the Confederate uniform, which is worn for purposes known only to the authorities." He says hundreds roam about the city and accost you with, "Mister, can't you do something for me, I'm a poor reb."

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 3, 1866.

Your correspondent has been compelled to keep his pen out of the ink-stand for some days, not on account of any physical disability, but because there was a total scarcity of material from which to select a sufficient quantity to make an interesting letter. During the last two or three weeks of a session, the business generally consists of the passage of bills which have been read in place during the previous weeks, as far back as the early part of the year. The greater portion of these bills I leave described, and therefore deem it unnecessary to repeat.

In the Senate, this week, there will be two private calendars, the one for to-morrow comprising nine pages. The calendar of the House to-day, and which at the close of the afternoon session was only partly considered, contained seventeen pages, in which were the titles of no less than three hundred and forty bills. Among those which passed the House to-day were the following:

An act authorizing the School Directors of any ward, borough or township in Allegheny county to assess the amount necessary to pay off the entire bonds out-standing issued to fill up the quota of said ward, borough or township during the late rebellion.

An act authorizing physicians and surgeons in Allegheny county to receive in cases of post mortem, $10.00 for superficial examinations, $20.00 for cutting alone before decomposition takes place, and $10.00 after decomposition. These amounts are to be in lieu of all fees allowed by law.

An act relating to the time of completion of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, to the 1st of January, 1868, but if the road is sold and the work of construction is not commenced before the first of August next, and prosecuted thereafter with reasonable diligence, this act is void.

An act providing that all summons of persons drawn hereafter in Allegheny county as jurors, shall be served in the same manner as original writs of summons, and the Sheriff shall receive the same compensation as is allowed for the service of said writs. It is also provided that the pay of jurors shall be $2.50 per day.

An act fixing the standard measure of coke in the bituminous coke counties where sold by the bushel, at 2,688 cubic inches, or at the standard weight at thirty three pounds.

AT a recent "Union" meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, Gov. Brownlow reiterated his assertion that President Johnson promised Generals Howard and Fisk that he would sign the Freedmen's Bureau Bill if it passed Congress, and says, that though it has been denied on apparently good authority, he is ready to prove it. He says, that soon after President Lincoln's death, President Johnson called on Mr. Sumner to write him a Thanksgiving Proclamation that Mr. Sumner wrote it, and it was full of Christian spirit and patriotism. Now President Johnson is abusing Mr. Sumner as a traitor, while Mr. Sumner hasn't changed a particle. The meeting passed a resolution that if Western and Middle Tennessee continue disloyal, they will demand the erection of East Tennessee into a separate State.

AN intelligent farmer, residing near Harrisonburg, in the Rockingham (Va.,) *Register*, says that more land will be plowed and put into cultivation in that section this spring than has ever before been tilled. He has traveled over a large extent of country, and believes, from what he has seen, that probably one half of the cleared land will be plowed up and under cultivation.

THE Supreme Court of Missouri returned and remanded the case of Henry Green, convicted of murder in the first degree, because in the lower Court the case was given to the jury after 12 o'clock midnight, Saturday, and the verdict was rendered Sunday morning.

AN occasional correspondent, writing to the New York *Tribune*, states that the observation of a six weeks' tour in the lately rebel States has convinced him that the black needs far more protection than he is at present receiving.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the death of Hon. Solomon Foot the next Vermont Legislature will have the unusual responsibility of making three elections of United States Senators; one to fill the unexpired term of Judge Collamer, one for the long term, and now one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Foot.

A VEIN of coal has been discovered near the village of Fort Washington, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, between six and seven feet in thickness and of excellent quality. In the same vicinity two kinds of iron ore have been discovered, which are designated "blackband" and "grey" ores.

CHOLERA IN MOBILE.—The Mobile *Tribune* of March 22d, says that a genuine, unmistakable case of cholera has occurred in that city. As cholera is now raging in the West India Islands, it seems almost impossible, even by a strict quarantine, to keep it out of this country.

IN a recent speech in Connecticut, Gov. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, said that as it took four years to settle the question whether the Southern States could leave the Union it might very well take more than three months to determine whether they are now loyal in the Union.

A GENTLEMAN just arrived in Washington, who spent Sabbath week in Savannah, says that when the clergyman came to the prayer for the President and all in authority he thus improvised his petition: "We pray as we are instructed, for all in authority in this and other lands."

THE Richmond *Republic* says that many of the Virginia women "who were the recognized leaders of society," are now working for a living, and actually work in the kitchen! In the North, women do all this as a matter of course, and the papers never say anything about it.

"THE PRINCE OF ALL MEN."—The Philadelphia *Universe*, a Catholic paper, speaks of the Pope as "the Prince of all men." This "prince of all men" cannot muster a brigade in his support, and is in mortal terror of his neighbor, the King of Italy.

THE inquiry is made whether the "Accidental Insurance Companies" can be induced to take a risk upon our "accidental President." If so, the National Union party may yet realize something out of a very bad investment.—*Detroit Tribune*.

THE Mobile *Times* speaks of the traitors and rebels in Congress who are led by the triumvirate of Sumner, Wilson and Stevens. The Mobile *Times* is outraged, we have heard, by an unpardonable Confederate.

MRS. CASTLE is solaced of her husband's interminable history, that she told an inquiring friend one day she wished the great Frederick had only died when he was a baby. The public sympathizes with her.

THE Richmond *Examiner* scouts the idea that Jeff. Davis can ever be convicted of treason by a Virginia jury. "None but the most credulous of Conservatives ever believed such a thing possible."

THE Athens (Ga.) *Banner* of the 16th ult., reports that although the very cold weather some weeks ago killed everything green, the wheat crop of that section now gives promise of doing well.

A DRY goods firm which started in business in New York in January first with $800,000 capital, has just failed, the capital having been exhausted, and the firm finding itself $400,000 in debt.

A MAN has been recently arrested in France, who it appears has been concerned in the murder of no less than sixteen women—eight in France, five in Algeria and three in Italy.

"COOPER, the Rhodenbaugh murderer, has been reprieved for three weeks by the Governor of Ohio. He was to have been hung at Ravenna, on Friday last.

THE Senate has reconsidered and rejected F. W. Sykes' nomination for District Tax Commissioner of Alabama. He was a rebel legislator.

STEPS May but the Government in motion for the confiscation and sale, resulting from the sale of these $15 premises.

POLITICAL.

FOR THE UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, will meet at the OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL, Sixth street, on THURSDAY, April 5th, at 7 o'clock P. M. W. D. MOORE, Chairman. R. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS, JOHN G. BROWN,

FOR CONGRESS. The friends of HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

FOR CONGRESS, GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

FOR SHERIFF, SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

FOR SHERIFF, CHARLES BARNES,

FOR SHERIFF, JOSEPH ROSS,

FOR SHERIFF, CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

FOR SHERIFF, COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, CHARLES PUGH,

FOR CLERK OF COURTS, JOSEPH BROWNE,

FOR CLERK OF COURTS, DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

LECTURES.

NEW FRAMES FOR OLD PICTURES. MISS SUSANNAH EVANS, EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY, ON THURSDAY EVENING, 5TH INST.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of HERMAN & CUTTY is dissolved by mutual consent, to date from April 1st, 1866. F. HERMAN, R. F. CUTTY.

The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, 84 and 86 Second street, Allegheny City.

ARCHITECT.

JAMES M. RALPH, ARCHITECT, Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends the execution of contracts. OFFICE—ANDERSON STREET, Rear of Post Office, Allegheny City.

BRICK MACHINES.

BRICK MACHINE. THE ALPHA ALL BRICK MACHINE makes with the smallest power, 25,000 splendid Bricks per day with well rounded edges and sides, and the ends perfectly square. Any one wishing to purchase, what we claim for it, will visit it in use and report the result. Address ABRAM EZQUA, General Agent, 130 Broadway, New York.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. B. McLAIN & CO. have removed their office to No. 124 Fourth street, opposite Wilkins Hall.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—A Stockholders' Meeting of the DUNCARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at No. 81 Diamond street, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 6th, at 7½ o'clock. By order of THE BOARD.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, March 31st, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Bank, held this day, Mr. WILLIAM ROSEBURG was elected Cashier, and Mr. HERBERT M. CURRIE, Teller. JOHN HARPER, Jr., President.

NOTICE. There is now lying at the Allegheny Wharf, an OIL FLAT, 75 feet long, 16 feet 7 inches wide, 5 feet deep. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold according to law. JOHN D. DAVIS, Wharf Master.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, March 26, 1866. The Notes of the CITY, ALLEGHENY, FRANKLIN and PETROLEUM BANKS, Pittsburgh, will not hereafter be received at this Bank. GEO. T. VAN HORN, Cashier.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, March 26, 1866. IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act of Assembly of Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the Amendment to said Section, approved the 20th day of March, 1865, DAVID AIKEN, Treasurer of said county, hereby gives notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be ready, and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes for 1866, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1866. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. DAVID AIKEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, &c. HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Hacks, &c., to report at once whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office, or the City of Pittsburgh, for the year ending on the first of February, 1867, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 24, 1857, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subjected to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the license.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned, or the new Licenses are taken out, of paying 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Dray, Hack, Omnibus and Timber Wagon, drawn by one horse,	5 00
Each Dray, Hack, Omnibus and Timber Wagon, drawn by two horses,	7 00
Each Dray, Hack, Omnibus and Timber Wagon, drawn by three horses,	9 00
Each additional horse used in any of the above Vehicles,	2 00

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer. PITTSBURGH, February 4th, 1866.—fe5-mwfd

EDUCATIONAL.

PRYOR'S SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY, Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY, second story Allegheny Savings Bank building, will open its Summer Session MONDAY, April 9th. Classical Department—Latin, Greek, English, &c. Mercantile Department—BOOK-KEEPING in Double Entry, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC and CORRESPONDENCE. MENTAL ARITHMETIC A SPECIALTY. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned. J. M. PRYOR, Principal.

MRS. SMART'S SELECT SCHOOL, No. 12 Isabella street, Allegheny, near the Cemetery, will open on MONDAY, April 9th. The steady increasing patronage bestowed on this establishment has induced Mrs. S. to make a change in the location of her School, which she trusts will commend itself to the favor of the public. TERMS MODERATE. Young Ladies received for instruction in all the branches of a sound and practical education. THOROUGH, INTERESTING and COMPLETE LESSONS. A little more than half of those usually given. Mrs. SMART, M. E.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE. AN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. THIRTEENTH QUARTERLY SESSION will commence MONDAY, April 9th. For terms, call at INSTITUTE ROOMS, NEVILLE HALL, Commercial Liberty and fourth streets, Pittsburgh. Rev. W. S. GRAY, Principal.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. WM. B. WAKEHAM, having completed arrangements with Mr. Reed for the use of his building, corner of Penn and Shady avenues, will continue his SCHOOL, commencing on MONDAY, April 9th, 1866. Circulars may be had at the store of Messrs. Reed & Lindsay, Penn avenue, or at the residence of Mr. Reed, Shady avenue, Eastern Addition. Terms of tuition and other particulars will be made known in circulars. Pupils will be received at any time during the session, and charged from the time of entrance. WM. B. WAKEHAM.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

500 HARRISON & BRADFORD'S GOLD PENS.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.'S, 59 Fifth st., Masonic Hall.

SMITH'S AMERICAN INK,

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the HAYDEN COAL COMPANY at the office of the Company, in Hayden Station, Pennsylvania, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, until the 15th day of April, 1866, for the mining and delivery of 100,000 tons of coal, more or less, during the year 1866. Persons desiring to contract for mining the above coal will please call at the office of the Company, in Hayden Station, and examine the coal and the location. By order of the Board of Directors. WM. HAYDEN, President. R. L. WIDDIFIELD, Secretary. Pittsburgh, March 26, 1866.—mh27-td

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK-HOUSE AND INEBRIATE ASYLUM. PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, in the Court House, Pittsburgh, until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, April 16, 1866, for furnishing the following articles for the use of the Work-House and Inebriate Asylum, for the year ending April 30, 1867, viz: [illegible] GEORGE WIDDIFIELD, Clerk. ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK-HOUSE AND INEBRIATE ASYLUM, March 31, 1866.—ap2-td

MILLINERY.

OPENING. On Thursday, April 5th, SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS, AT MRS. KITCHEN'S, No. 100 Federal st., Allegheny City.

CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROTHERS, No. 87 Fourth street, have now in store a full and complete stock of CARPETING, of every description, and every grade of quality, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, RUGS and HEARTH RUGS. Also, CANTON MATTING, COCOA AND MANILLA MATTINGS, &c. McCALLUM BROTHERS, Fourth st., between Wood and Market.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

1866. HATS, CAPS AND 1866. Straw Goods AT WHOLESALE. McCORD & CO., 131 WOOD STREET.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of HERMAN & CUTTY is dissolved by mutual consent, to date from April 1st, 1866. F. HERMAN, R. F. CUTTY. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, 84 and 86 Second street, Allegheny City.

HOTEL.

WILLARD HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY., Opposite the Court House. Just completed, newly fitted and furnished. WHITE, WILLARD & CO., Proprietors. mh31-d

REAL ESTATE.

SMITHFIELD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE. A lot front near the corner of Diamond street, near Third street, 22 feet front by 100 feet deep, with alley to Third street. On Webster street, south of Diamond, a lot 22 feet front by 100 feet deep, well paved and planked, fronting on Webster street. Apply to JAMES M. RALPH, Architect, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE 500 acres of heavy Timber Land in Souder township, Jefferson county, Pa., at the low price of $5 per acre. H. McLAIN & CO., 124 Fourth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS AND BOARD. Unfurnished Rooms can be had, with Board, by a gentleman and wife, in Allegheny, on the line of the Passenger Railway. Address M. P., this office. Pittsburgh references exchanged. mh28-3t

WANTED.

WANTED—A Girl to do Cooking in a small private family. Apply at 53 FIFTH AVENUE, Second door.

WANTED, SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS BOOK KEEPER, recently from Europe, who understands thoroughly, and will furnish the best of references. Address W. H., Box 2426, Pittsburgh, P. O.

WANTED—AGENTS Male and FEMALE, for HOLLAND'S (Illustrated) FAMILY LIFE OF LINCOLN. "PETROLEUM V. NASBY PAPERS," "LIFE OF GRANT," "SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN," "SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA," "HOME AND FIRESIDE," "THE AMERICAN INVENTORS." These are all new Books and Engravings, and cannot be sold in the stores. Agents are wanted in every county in the country. Apply for circulars, &c., to the publishers. For full particulars, apply or address SELDEN, ELLIS & CO., 121 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh28-d1aw3w

WANTED—Good Agents to sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGN, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, the Life of Lincoln, CHILD'S PRAISE, FIRST LOVE, SOUTHERN HOME, and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new Books and Engravings, and cannot be sold in the stores. Agents are wanted in every county in the country. For full particulars, apply or address SELDEN, ELLIS & CO., 121 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh28-d1aw3w

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES. Address SHAW SEWING MACHINE CO., Biddeford, Maine. mh28-d1aw4w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Good Route on the GAZETTE. Apply at this office. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—FARM.—A farm containing 110 acres, near Sewickley Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, for sale, apply at the office of R. WORTH, Jr., corner of Grant and Seventh streets.

FOR SALE IN MANCHESTER—SEVERAL SMALL HOUSES, near the Passenger Railway. One of them in good repair, on reasonable terms, and immediate possession can be given, or they will be exchanged for property in or near the Borough. Enquire of WILLIAM BLACK, near the Savings Bank.

FOR SALE FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS of seventeen years standing, in a good location for RENTING. THE GOOD WILL is offered to any person wishing to engage in the Produce Business. All communications strictly confidential. Address L. O., 780, Pittsburgh. mh27-3t

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$2,000—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the line of the Northern Railroad, is offered for sale for two thousand dollars, cash. Address "OWNER," Gazette Office, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh27-3t

FOR SALE—A three-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing seven rooms, with gas and water, situated on Reed Avenue, Allegheny City, on Madison Street Bridge. Lot 22 feet front by 120 feet deep. Possession can be had immediately. Enquire on the premises. mh27-3t

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence, at Edgeworth, Sewickley Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, containing ten rooms and other conveniences, with stable and carriage house, and about two acres of ground attached. Possession given on the premises. J. KING.

FOR SALE ON THE BIG SANDY—HALF INTEREST IN FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of Mineral Land, on the Big Sandy River, Kentucky, about 25 miles from the mouth of Sandy. Also, a Saw Mill, Store House and Dwelling House, with seventeen acres of land, on the Ohio River, about seven miles from Portsmouth, Ohio. Apply to THOMAS RUSSELL, Pittsburgh, or on the premises to JOHN KING.

FOR SALE. A valuable Store, with Dwelling attached, on Penn street, Pittsburgh. Apply to WM. McCLELLAND, Attorney at Law, 84 Fourth street.

FOR SALE. A valuable Farm of 57 acres, with a large Brick House, Barn, Orchard, &c., in Ross township, Allegheny county, on the Perrysville road, 5 miles from the city. Apply to JOHN H. DITHRIDGE, Attorney at Law, 84 Fourth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Lodging Rooms to gentlemen only, at 53 FIFTH AVENUE, Second door.

FOR RENT—A Country Seat, containing 10 acres of land, with a good House, Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Garden, &c., situated on the Ohio River, 7 miles from the city, on the Steubenville road. Apply to WM. McCLELLAND, Attorney at Law, 84 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—The Lot on the corner of Penn and Shady avenues, Eastern Addition, Pittsburgh, 100 feet front by 150 feet deep, with a Frame Building thereon, suitable for a Grocery. Apply to WM. McCLELLAND, Attorney at Law, 84 Fourth street.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c. On THURSDAY MORNING, April 5th, at 9 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 84 Fourth street, we will sell a large and elegant assortment of Furniture, Carpets, &c., from the residence of a family declining housekeeping. Also, a lot of Feather Beds, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Mirrors, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, &c. Sale positive. A. McCLELLAND & CO., Auctioneers.

341,000 LBS. IRON AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, April 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Warehouse of Messrs. Graff, Bennett & Co., Penn street, we will sell 341,000 lbs. Iron, assorted sizes, in lots to suit purchasers. Terms cash. A. McCLELLAND & CO., Auctioneers.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARATIONS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. BURNETT'S COCOAINE, A Compound of the Active Principles of the Cocoa Nut, for the Hair. BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH. A Fragrant Preparation for the Teeth. BURNETT'S FLUID EXTRACT VANILLA. BURNETT'S CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP. BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARATIONS. BURNETT'S KALLISTON. A Delightful Perfume. BURNETT'S CHEMICAL WATER COLORS. BURNETT'S CHEMICAL WHITE WINE VINEGAR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY APRIL 5, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	3 t. a week	2 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 00			
Five times	2 50			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 00	1 00
Seven times	3 50			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	
Three weeks	7 00	4 00	3 50	
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	
Two months	15 00	9 00	8 00	
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	
Six months	25 00	15 00	12 00	
One year	40 00	25 00	18 00	

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	3 00
Two months	17 00	11 00	8 00	5 00
Three months	24 00	16 00	11 00	7 00
Six months	35 00	25 00	21 00	14 00
One year	60 00	45 00	36 00	25 00

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE AGENTS

R. M. ALLEN, New Castle, Pa.
MR. RIGBY, Penna. Railroad.
MR. RILEY, Pilot, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.
E. GLENDENNING, Steubenville, Ohio.
F. F. ST. CLAIR, Wellsburgh, West Va.
THOS. EATTIGAN, Oil City, Pa.
JOHN LINNEGRAVE, Harrisburg, Pa.
JAMES A. BELL, Utica, Ohio.
GEORGE CLARK, Smith's Ferry, Pa.
W. SMYERS, Allegheny Valley Railroad.
W. WARD, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.
B. BEACHNEY, Washington, Pa.
ISAAC TRESCOTT, Salem, Ohio.
T. C. ALLEN, Columbiana, Ohio.
D. G. HESTER, Allianee, Ohio.
H. HEINKMAN, Butler, Pa.
E. J. PIERCE, Mercer, Pa.
JOHN ARTERS, Greensburg, Pa.
POSTMASTER, East Palestine, Ohio.
J. SHOOP, Freeport, Pa.
JAS. T. SAMPLE, Allegheny City.
R. M. ALLEN, Sharon, Pa.
H. M. WILLIAMS, Sewickley, Pa.
SHOWERS & SIMONTON, Brownsville, Pa.
J. H. EVANS, McKeesport, Pa.
C. LOOMIS, P. F. W. & C. Railroad.
C. LOOMIS, Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.
THOS. LINNEGAN, Latrobe, Pa.
J. FETTINGER, Altoona, Pa.
THOS. TATE, Johnstown, Pa.
B. RAMSEY, Sharpsburg, Pa.
M. A. TOWNSEND, New Brighton, Pa.
W. REED, Connellsville, Pa.
ROBT. SHIPMAN, Woods Run, Pa.
CHAS. SOUTH, Blairsville, Pa.
JOHN ATKINSON, Irwin Station, Pa.
MRS. SARAH HARE, Tarentum, Pa.
S. GASTON, Sewickley, Pa.
SOLOMON FRY, California, Pa.
P. HUTCHISON, Kittanning, Pa.
W. G. BIGHAM, Mansfield, Pa.
HENRY HALL, Indiana, Pa.
A. W. YOUNG, Port Perry, Pa.
J. C. STEWARD, Verner Station, Pa.
A. M. CRAWFORD, Darlington, Pa.
Capt. JOHN HAY, Hayesville, Pa.
D. W. SMITH, Larimer Station, Pa.
R. W. BARNHART, Baggage Master, Pa. R. R.
Mrs. REYNOLDS, Lawrenceville, Pa.
MR. MCCLELLAND, Wellsburgh Accomm.
JNO. T. WILSON, Torrens Station, Pa.
J. F. STICKLES, Jacob's Creek, Pa.
J. M. REED, Lockport, Pa.
B. RAMAGE, Enon Valley, Pa.
B. MITCHELL, White Ash, Pa.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A VERY laughable incident occurred last week in Congress. An account, submitted by the Committee on Agriculture, contained a large number of expenditures charged to various members of the Committee, closing with considerable charged up to *et al.* Mr. Hubbard objected, and said he did not know who "Mr. Et Al." was, but supposed he was some friend of the Commissioner of Agriculture, or of the committeeman from West Virginia, Mr. Whaley. This sally "brought down" the House in roars of laughter, and sorely disturbed Whaley, who begged the floor for an explanation. He is a rather ignorant man and took the matter seriously, and therefore protested that "Mr. Et Al" was none of his appointments, as he had recommended only soldiers or their families. The effect upon the House may be imagined.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF FRENCH LADIES.—A Paris correspondent writes: The extravagance and eccentricities of ladies of high life in matters of dress are really beyond all description. Enough has already been said on the subject, but with all you have heard, you will not be surprised to hear that ladies, not contented with wearing crinolines, the springs of which are made of pure gold and silver, have now taken a fancy to boots with heels plated with the same precious metal. These boots may actually be seen in the shop windows of some of our fashionable shoemakers.

A NEW JERSEY editor had occasion a few days ago to refer to "Prometheus; and fearing that no intelligence of this personage could have come by the only route known to that State, namely, Camden and Amboy, he proceeded to enlighten his readers as to the antecedents of the legendary hero. "Prometheus," he wrote, "was a Roman, who was chained to a rock for killing and eating a vulture, the vulture being considered among the Romans a sacred bird." If the great thief of fire could have foreseen that one of the results of his larceny would be the New Jersey editor, he would have allowed the human race to remain "left out in the cold."

HOW LONG a horse can live without food is decided by experiments recently made in France. It was ascertained by cruel means that a horse will live for twenty-five days without solid food, merely drinking water. He may live seventeen days without eating food or drinking. He can only live five days when consuming solid food without drinking. After taking solid aliment for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink the stomach is worn out. The above facts show the importance of water in the sustenance of the horse. A horse which had been deprived of water three days drank eleven gallons in the space of three minutes.

A COMIC vocalist, named James Taylor, recently sold his services for four months, at auction in Glasgow. The sale was extensively advertised, the singer pledging himself to give two songs every secular evening for four months, in any town to which he might be sent. The comedian stood beside the auctioneer and assisted him in his duties. The bidding was spirited; running from £100 up to £355, at which price the singer was knocked down.

A LITTLE keen, bright eyed girl of four years, on a visit one evening, was being helped to the slice of a gentleman friend, and on being told by her mother that she was too large a baby to hold, retorted almost immediately, accompanying her words with an emphatic gesture: "Why, girl, nineteen years old sit on laps, and you wouldn't call them *babies* would you?"

A POLITE young person on one of our wharves remarked to a porter the other day that he though the warm weather was the harbinger of spring. The illiterate porter replied that he didn't know anything about the harbinger, but the wharf finger had just gone home to dinner, "because he see him."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S PILLS—Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be warded off at once by use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the disease which is lurking in it have health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obscure matter which makes disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect which they exert, caused by similar but more powerful instrumentality, in the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely curing by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they carry the best purgative medicine yet discovered to the system.

AYER'S AGUE CURE.

For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fever, caused by the malarious poison of miasmatic countries.*

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the several diseases it is designed for, and there is no case of intermittent or periodical fever of any kind which it will not subdue the complaint, without injury to the patient. It counteracts the effect of the miasma upon the blood, and does it speedily, so that the system, having thus been fortified against its further influence, suffers no more. Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by DR. S. T. FAUNTLEROY & SON, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. mh26-lwdAw

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH RANDELENIAN HAIR TONIC.

THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE

TURKISH RANDELENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH RANDELENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify that will restore gray hair to its original color, stop it from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up and adding to its beauty, and will be found to keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Randelenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has used it. It is now acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, everywhere, everywhere where the "Postmasterian" is known it is pronounced the *sine plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember it is Pure, from any mineral that may be injurious, and is used Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, as ornamental as useful.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale, by H. SELLERS & CO.
E. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 48 Market street,
de16 mwod&wT Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Steel Cast Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING MACHINE KNIVES.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMOKE STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws, also, re-grinding of all kinds of Knives. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. apr19

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, EAGLES AND SHIP BOLTS, SOLDERS, &c. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 16 FIRST and 129 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my28-1y13&14

WM. BARNHILL & CO.

Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, REFECTING FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPE, UPRIGHT BOILERS, COOLERS, DENNERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, ROLLER IRON, BRIDGE, SCALE PLATES, &c. Also, manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. ap3

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to Hogg, Robinson & Millben,)
WASHINGTON WORKS.
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Agents for O'REARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding boilers.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman, having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and ruinous expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. my14-lyd&w

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, &c., &c. No. 115 SECOND and 8 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy iron, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. ap4

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;
OR, AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, a new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System. Address Dr. O. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap4-ly

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing with stamp, Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 74, Boston Post Office. my29-lyd&w

MANUFACTURERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE. DEXTER ORR.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

FOUNDERS, ENGINE BUILDERS AND MACHINISTS. Manufacturers of Oil Land and Mill Engines, LOCOMOTIVES for Coal Works, OIL WELL ENGINES, and every kind of Machinery, made to order and warranted. CASTINGS of every description made to order. Repairing Machinery promptly attended to.

Office and Works, CANAL ALLEY AND BANK OF ALLEGHENY RIVER, near the Point Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22-6mdaw

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES, RYRIE & CO.,

Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASS WARE, Druggists' Ware, Bottles, Demijohns, Lamps, &c. Warehouse, No. 141 WATER STREET, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

We warrant our Wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the Mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. Particular attention paid to private moulds. apr 19

S. SEVERANCE, No. 58 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, Wrought Iron Nails and Spikes and Lasting of every description.

Particular sized or shaped Spikes and Rivets, large or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand.

THOS. F. COLLINS. EMER WRIGHT.

COLLINS & WRIGHT, Brittania Brass and Bronze Metal Manufacturers,

Carbon and Lard Oil Burners, and all different styles of Brittania used by Glass Manufacturers' orders promptly filled. No. 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Penn. oct31-ly

MEDICAL.

FORTY YEARS PRACTICE
IN SEXUAL DISEASES

gives me a knowledge seldom acquired by Physicians. My long confidence in this city, and the amount of patronage I receive annually by me, are sufficient proof of my success.

SPERMATORRHŒA, or Sexual Weakness, and all diseases arising from the indulgence of a single shorter time than heretofore by my NEW YEOFFABLE REMEDIES. Medicines sent to any part of the Union. All letters must contain a stamp for return postage. Correspondence held sacred. Office, 85 SMITHFIELD STREET, Diamond Alley. J. W. BRANSTRUP, M. D.
ja24-ly Box 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 250½ PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by the most safe and speedy treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—9 to 10 A. M., 1½ to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M.
Address letters W., 250½ Penn street. no18

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
STRAW CUTTERS,
SCYTHES AND
HAY RAKES,

No. 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY
AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Successors to Jno. Murdoch, Jr.,

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., Solicit attention to their extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grape vines and greenhouse plants.

Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouses every fifteen minutes.

PORK PACKERS.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
Pork Packer,

Dealer in S. C. HAMS, BACON, BARREL PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, GREASE, TALLOW, &c., would respectfully solicit a share of the trade. No. 23 SEVENT STREET, Pittsburgh. fe1 lmw

PAINTERS.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North East corner of Third and Market Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER WM. HENDERSON.

Brilliant Ovation of the great Comedian of the age,

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, APRIL 5th, 1866, will be presented the very excellent Drama, dramatized by John Brougham, from Dickens' celebrated novel of

DAVID COPPERFIELD.

Wilkins Micawber ..... Mr. John Brougham.
Overture, Medley ..... Orchestra.
To conclude with the screaming Farce, entitled
IRISH MESMERISM.

In rehearsal, A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND and Brougham's Pet MISS TAG.

Friday, Benefit of JOHN BROUGHAM, when the Orchestra will perform Mr. Brougham's celebrated Musical overture, THE POPOLINK POLKA.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGERESS ..... ANNIE EBERLE.

TWO GREAT PIECES.

Second night of the celebrated Comedian,

J. A. GRAVER.

ANNIE EBERLE AS APELAID OF DRESDEN.
W. H. LEAK IN TWO CHARACTERS.

THURSDAY EVENING will be presented the great four act drama of the

SEVEN ESCAPES OF ADELAIDE OF DRESDEN.

To conclude with the romantic Drama of the

FORTY THIEVES.

FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MISS MILLIE SACKETT.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

The Huntress of the Mississippi.

THE MAGNIFICENT
SYMPHONY AND CANTATA,

THE HYMN OF PRAISE,

BY MENDELSOHN,
WILL BE REPEATED, ON
Thursday Evening, April 5th,
AT CITY HALL,

At 8 o'clock, by the

Oratorio Society.

MISS EMILIE PAIGE ..... Soprano Soloist.
MR. C. C. MELLOR ..... Pianist.
MR. J. T. WAMELINK ..... Conductor.

Tickets will be sold at 10 o'clock on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, at C. C. MELLOR'S and WAMELINK & BARR'S Music Stores.

Price of admission $1.00. No extra charge. ap3-2t3

MASONIC HALL.

BLIND TOM,
THE WONDERFUL
BLIND BOY PIANIST,

Will give a Series of his

REMARKABLE CONCERTS,

COMMENCING

Monday Evening, April 2, 1866.

Admission ..... 50 cents.
Reserved Seats ..... 75 cents.

To be had at the Hall daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

N. B.—The STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND PIANO used on this occasion is kindly furnished by H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 122 Wood street.
mh26-10td

NEW CLASSES ARE FORMING
AT
PROF. COWPER'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition, TUESDAY and SATURDAY. Ladies' Classes, Misses and Masters, at 2 P. M.; Gentlemen's classes, eight to ten in the evening. Wilkins Hall to rent when not engaged for classes. Apply to PROF. COWPER at the Hall. mh27-lt

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,
WILKINS HALL.

This large enough, and not too large by twice; is central in location, and moderate in price.

WILKINS HALL, fourth street, near Smithfield, is best adapted for concerts and Sabbath Schools, and Society Parties; will find that the floor is nearly waxed, and is the best and cleanest dancing floor in the city. Terms reasonable. Apply to

PROF. COWPER, at the Hall.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

GOLD 125.
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS
At Corresponding Prices.

We have made still greater reduction on the price of goods, and are now prepared to sell

BOOTS & SHOES

At prices that cannot fail to please every one. Call to-day and be convinced, at

J. H. & W. C. BORELAND'S,
No. 98 Market Street,
Second door from Fifth. mh31

A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
Ladies', Misses', Gent's and Boy's
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
Balmorals, &c.,
CLOSING OUT AT
GREAT BARGAINS,
AT
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
No. 61 Market Street,
mh27 LADIES', GENT'S
AND
CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BALMORALS,
Slippers, &c.,
AT
T. A. M'CLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57
Fifth Street,
Private Sales Day and Evening.
mh10
GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
AT 92 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
$10,000 WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Balmorals,
Polish Boots and Gums.

To be sold immediately, without regard to COST, to make room for Spring Goods. You are cordially invited to call and see the Goods.

W. K. McCLINTOCK,
mh22 92 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Blamorals and Polish Boots.
No. 83 Market street.
mh7

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Gaiters.
No. 83 Market street.
mh7

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Gent's Fine Calf Boots.
No. 83 Market street.
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LADIES', GENTS',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
AT COYLE'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets.
Prices to suit everybody. au18

SEED WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT FOR SEED.
Important to Farmers.

We have a small lot of very superior MINNESOTA SPRING WHEAT, selected with great care, and suitable for SEED. As the season for sowing Spring Wheat has nearly arrived, persons desirous of securing GOOD SEED would do well to apply soon, as the supply is limited.

HITCHCOCK, M'CREERY & CO.
mh21 lmd&wF

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 41 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen, bank barn and other outbuildings, a good orchard of bearing apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality. A flag or open quay of No. 1 quality, convenient of access to the Monongahela river at Tagg's Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very cheap.

Also, a Farm of 117 acres, situate in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Pa., about 7 miles from the Monongahela river. The improvements are, first, a two story frame house with five rooms; second, a two-and-a-half story hewed log house, with 4 rooms; third, a new barn, 60 by 40 feet; a good spring house, three large orchards of different fruit, apple, peach, pear, plum, quinces, cherry, &c., &c., scattered the remainder in good timber. The land is level and of the very best quality, and will be sold at a reduced price.

Also, a Farm of about 120 acres, in Fairfield township, Westmoreland Co., Pa. The improvements are a hewed log house, with kitchen attached, large barn and a tenant house, a good apple orchard, peaches and cherries, about 80 acres cleared, the remainder in timber, principally good timber. The land is good. The location is very healthy. This property I will sell very cheap. Possession immediate.

Also, at gold prices, a Farm of about 141 acres in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Pa., about one mile west of Lock No. 4, on the Monongahela river. The improvements are a two story log and frame house, a frame barn, wagon shed and other out buildings, fencing generally good, a young orchard of apples and other fruit trees; 85 acres of coal of the best quality, and a vein of the best limestone, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. This property I am authorized to sell very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms; a large frame barn, carriage house, grocery and wash house, two oven and a two-story stone spring house, about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone and coal within a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 200 acres adjoining the above, the improvements are a large two-story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story brick house. These farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, the best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 36 acres, about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses, one of the largest and best frame barns in the township, two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation and fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance is good timber. Possession the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $100 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 9 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, spring, and an apple orchard, and fencing all new. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
No. 104 Fourth street.
se21

ONE LARGE ROOM
AND
SEVERAL OFFICES FOR RENT.

ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
Attorneys at Law, 98 Fourth street.
mh30

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME

FOR SALE, situate 2½ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, river and surrounding country. It comprises about 8 acres of ground, highly cultivated and laid out in the most approved style of modern landscape gardening, is studded with shrubbery, and a great variety of the choicest fruits and flowers in full bearing. There is also on the place a never failing spring of water, and about one acre in wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat Brick Cottage, with parlor and sitting room, kitchen, &c., a handsomely built stable, an out room for man, &c., a fine large cistern and splendid pump are within a few feet of the door, and a large and well filled ice house. For particulars, price, terms, &c., enquire of
B. McLAIN & CO.
(fe23)

FOR SALE.

POSSESSION GIVEN APRIL 1ST.

A Delightful Residence in M'Clure Tp.

The Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, two good Springs on the premises.

For terms, enquire of
JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,
mh24 No. 85 Fourth street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, about one mile and a half from the borough of McKeesport, half mile of the Monongahela river and the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. The improvements are, first, a Frame Cottage House, with 6 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two story frame barn, with four rooms, with two good springs of water, tilled, a log House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, wagon and hog pens, corn crib, &c. The fencing is new and other outbuildings. The land is all underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This alone is a valuable property, worth all that is asked for the property. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fourth street. fe2-tf

FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING.

No. 11 Palo Alto street, Allegheny. Contains FIVE ROOMS, with a cellar. Finished in oil, gas throughout, and water up and down stairs. The house is nearly new, and the locality cleanly and desirable. Possession April 1st. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
mh28

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY
FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city, containing
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES,
Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the Surface, adjoining the above property.

Also, Coal Banks at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 125 acres.

For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral.)
No. 110 Grant street.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE
AND 160 ACRES OF LAND.—That nearly new two-story Brick Hotel Building, containing 16 rooms, at PENN'S STATION, on the Pennsylvania R. R., at the junction with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R., 11 miles from the city. There are about 160 acres of land connected with the Hotel, of which 70 acres are tillable and 60 acres timber. There is a good young orchard of apple, peach and pear trees, for a dwelling, soft water Springs of sufficient elevation to carry the water to a height of 100 feet. The property is capable of sub-division into lots for country residences. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
mh12 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo. Also, 100 acres of FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
de13

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 300 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stories high, with six rooms and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings, about 50 acres of the very best river bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fourth street. ja16-tf

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

Two two-story Brick Houses, containing four rooms each, situate on Washington street, Birmingham. One large Lot fronting on Carson street, East Birmingham, 30 by 100 feet, whereon is erected three frame Houses. A large lumber stand this is unexcelled in the two boroughs. Possession given immediately. For further information, terms, &c., call on either of the undersigned, at No. 110 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
A. M. BROWN,
JNO. S. LAMBIE,
Attorneys at Law.
ap2-tf

FOR SALE—One Lot 20 feet front on Penna. Avenue by 110 feet to Watson street; two-story Brick Dwelling on rear of lot.

Also, one lot 25 feet front on Summer street, Pitt township, by 100 deep, on which is erected a two-story Frame Dwelling.

Also, eleven lots adjoining the above, 20 by 80 to 100 feet.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.
ap2

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE—No. 1 contains 100 acres, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, near Derry Station. Some land and orchard. The whole offered at $2,500. Easy payments. Apply at once.

No. 2 contains 213 acres, in Burrell Tp., Westmoreland county, well improved; good dwelling, one of the best barns in the county, well watered, first-class grain or stock farm; offered at the low price of $35 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.
mh21

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE
STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street, near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 9 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas fitted throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.
ja10-tf

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, and thereby secure a home, become a landlord on your money, and invest in those 14 valuable lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars enquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ja31-tf No. 104 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. ja30-tf

FOR SALE—Four 2-story Frame Dwellings, on Fayette street.

Also, Two Lots on Watson street, 20 by 112 feet to Forbes street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.
ap2

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, hall, and vestibule, three years built, with lot 42 by 120 feet, situate on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, all in complete order. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. H. TOWER, Butler street, Lawrenceville. mh5

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—No. 288 WEBSTER STREET FOR SALE.—A neat well built two-story Brick House, of hall, five rooms, all well papered and painted; cellar under the whole size, with lot 20 feet front, running back to Enoch street, near Roberts street. Price $2,700.

Also, a House and Lot on Mc and Lasbington for $700.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

CHEAP BUILDING LOT FOR SALE in the Seventh Ward, having a front on Dinwiddie street of 168 feet, and extends back along the line of Reed street 100 feet, well situated for a large manufacturing site. Will sell at $6,500—easy terms. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.

DWELLING & LOT OF GROUND, hall, four rooms, two cellars, finished attic, situate in Third Ward, Allegheny. Price $2,800. Possession at 3 months notice.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

320 ACRES OF LAND in Buchanan county, Missouri, is offered at $1.00 per acre. Apply to (mh13) B. McLAIN & CO.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
New Improved Family
SEWING MACHINES,
Simple,
Noiseless,
Perfect,
Makes a Stitch Alike on Both Sides.

In so simple that a child can learn to use them by simply referring to the printed instructions, which are sent out with every Machine.

EVERY MACHINE
WARRANTED.
Hemming,
Tucking,
Quilting,
Braiding,
Cording,
Felling,
Stitching,

&c., done on these Machines—done to PERFECTION.

They are the Best in the World.

We ask an examination of our Machines before you make your purchase.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
mh17 NO. 42 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

GROVER & BAKER'S
SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Penna State Fair.
First Premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best manufacturing Machine Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Wisconsin State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Beaver County Fair, Pa.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine Butler County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufac

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with fpatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & Co., Philadelphia. Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866.

—The New York *Times*, of Tuesday, has an interesting article on the revenue of the government, which we copy entire:

"From Customs duties at this port, in the past month the National Treasury derived an income of $11,153,954, against $5,177,029 in the corresponding month of last year—showing an increase of over 100 per cent. In the nine months of the current fiscal year, from July 1, 1865, to March 31, 1866, the revenue from this source exclusively reached $101,359,975, or an average of $11,262,219 a month against an aggregate of only $59,256,022 for the corresponding nine months of the preceding year, or a monthly average $4,361,780. The disbursements through the United States Sub-Treasury in this city, from July 1 to March 31, on account of the coin interest on the public debt, were $32,026,730, or over sixty million dollars less than the Customs revenue of the port. These coin-interest disbursements show an increase of $6,461,895 over those of the same nine months of 1864-5, which were $22,564,835.

"The customs revenue through the outports in March were nearly four million dollars, making the aggregate at all the ports for the month about fifteen million dollars. March closed the third quarter of the current fiscal year, commencing with July 1, 1865. The customs revenue figures for the three quarters, as already given in our financial column, are as follows:

July 1 to Sept. 30, 1865, (official)	$47,009,582
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1865, (official)	29,216,338
January, 1866, approximate	16,750,000
February	16,250,000
March	15,000,000-48,000,000
Grand total (in gold) nine months	$131,225,921

"This would give a monthly average of $14,-913,990 for all the ports of the country, or equal to a yearly aggregate of nearly one hundred and seventy-nine millions of dollars, as the coin income from customs duties alone—which at the ruling rates of gold, would represent a currency value of over two hundred and twenty-eight million dollars.

"Direct and indirect taxation, in the form of internal revenue, yielded on the closing day of March $1,300,000 to the National Treasury, making the income from this source in the nine months of the current fiscal year, about two hundred and forty million dollars, or a monthly average of over twenty-seven million one hundred thousand dollars, equal to a yearly aggregate of more than three hundred and twenty-five million dollars. Added to the currency value of the customs duties for the year, on the basis of our estimate, this would make the grand total income of the Government, from customs and internal revenue, for the current fiscal year, equal to about five hundred and fifty-four million dollars—or, at least, two hundred million dollars more than will be absolutely required to meet all the obligations of the National Treasury maturing within the year."

—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* furnishes the following additional particulars in reference to the failure of Culver, Penn & Co:

"Upon inquiry at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency we learn the following facts in relation to the banks in the oil regions reported to be affected by the suspension of Culver, Penn & Co., of New York:

The Crawford County National Bank of Meadville, Pa., has a paid-up capital of $300,000
Bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to secure circulation 100,000
Notes issued as a State bank before conversion outstanding to amount of 92,000
No national bank notes have been delivered to this bank.

The Venango County National Bank of Franklin, Pa.
Capital $300,000
Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer 100,000
State circulation outstanding 108,000
National currency issued 20,250,000

The Petroleum Bank of Titusville, Pa., has taken some steps to organize as a national bank, but never deposited any bonds or received a certificate of authority to commence business as a national bank.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, April 4.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

Money steady at 6 per cent. on call loans. Sterling exchange in moderate request at 109¾@109¾. Gold for first class bills (American gold, without decided change opening at 126½, declining to 127¾, and closing at 126¾. Government stocks a shade easier. Freights to Liverpool dull. Stocks dull; United States 6's '81 coupons 105, U. S. 5-20 coupons '65, 104; 7-30's, 3d series, 105¾; Missouri 6's, 72¾; Western Union Telegraph 92¾; Quicksilver, 59¾; Erie 72¾; Reading 93; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana 90¾; Pittsburgh 75½; Fort Wayne 88¾; Erie, extra division 70. This afternoon the stock market has been more active, and prices are better. There has been considerable interest excited by the apparent combination of the speculative movement in Michigan Southern, and 1,400 shares, in consequence of non-delivery, were bought in under the rule at 91¾@92¾, immediately afterwards the stock was offered at 91¾.

The following were the principal sales: Erie, 73½; Reading, 100½; Fort Wayne and Chichago, 89; Michigan Southern, 90; Chicago and Rock Island, 110¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 79½.

In the lower hall of the Stock Exchange the following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: Canton, 44½; New York Central, 91½; Erie, 73½; Northern Illinois, 108½; Reading, 100; Michigan Central, 101½; Michigan Southern, 90½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 79½; Chicago and Northwestern, 59½; do preferred, 84; Cleveland and Toledo, 108¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 110¾; Extra Division, 100; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 89; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 25½.

The following are the prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 42½; Hancock, 20½; Water Power, 25½; Isle Royal, 13; Minnesota, 11½; Quincy, 84.

The Petroleum stock market this afternoon was active and excited on United States, with a rise in stock to $10 at the close. The balance of the market was heavy and lower, especially on Bennehoff Run and Pithole Creek.

The *Evening Post* editorially says that during the past month Secretary McCulloch has secretly bought up and withdrawn from the public no less than a million and a half of 10-40 gold bearing bonds for which he has issued others bearing six per cent. coin short time bonds. The transactions are characterized as highly prejudicial to the public interests, and demand explanation. It also says the temporary loan payable on demand has been increased, while the three years obligations have been lessened, which is calculated to embarrass the Government finances.

The sales to-day were well attended, and large invoices have been sold at good prices.

The activity in hardware is subsiding; nails are generally held at $5; files very firm, with very few English here, and American manufacturers are working on orders. Cutlery remains very much the same; stock light, and prices rule very firm. English hoes dull, but American goods in demand at full prices. Trace chains dull, as the demand from the South has abated. Anvils and vices scarce, and prices without any material change. Plows, and similar agricultural implements, generally dull. Scythes, snaths and cradles and other tools in demand.

There is no particular change to notice in the market value of boots and shoes during the week, and prices remain very much as before. Carpets are quite active. Sorrell Superfine, $1.06; Extra Superfine, $1.75; wool 75@$1.25; Auburn wool, ingrains, $1.65; Bigelow Brussels, $2.40; Wilton, 5 frames, $3.25; Crocker's tapestries, $1.75; Velvets, $3; Manking mattings, 50c; check 4-4, 72½c. In the department of woodens, trade is generally dull, and the decline in fancy cassimeres and some other goods is equal to 2@5c per yard. Since the opening of the year new and desirable styles of fancy cassimeres, however, are in fair demand.

In foreign goods we notice delaines and fancy silks are lower. Common English and German goods are still selling low, and there have been some parcels of mohairs and dress goods sent back to England, the price there being higher than here. Fine dress goods, particularly French, of reasonable and desirable styles, however, command good prices.

The advance in domestic goods has checked trade, and to-day the market has been dull. There is only one way for the market now, either to steady it or let it go lower, the latter it probably will do unless confidence can be restored. The operations are keeping unsettled; one house here has been selling steadily since yesterday morning, and another house in Philadelphia has commenced to sell this morning and will continue until to-morrow night, under such circumstances the market cannot be reliable or steady.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The upper grades of lumber are held with considerable firmness; the common and coarse grades are dull and drooping. Shingles steady. The yard prices are as follows: First clear 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch per m $50@60; second clear 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch per m $55@60; third clear 2 inch per m $42@45; select wagon box boards, 15 inches and upward, per m $30@35; A stock boards, 12 inch, per m $22@23; B stock boards, 12 inch, per m $22@23; first and second clear flooring tongued, same as wide second flooring per thousand, per $55; common flooring $30@32; first and second clear dressed siding $27@28; common siding per thousand $22@24; common boards and fencing $16@17; joint seanting and timbers, 12 to 16 feet, $16@17; joist, scantling and timbers 18 feet, $20@22. Lath $4.75@5; common fence split cedar posts, $15@17; round cedar posts, 5 inch small end, $30; round cedar posts 6 inch, small end, $35; round cedar posts 7 inch, small end, $40. By car load on North Western Railroad, where cars can be switched, or in any depot. A and star shaved shingles $4.75@5. A or star sawed shingles $4.87½@5. Lath, $4.50.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The market for strictly choice Domestic is firm and a fair inquiry prevails, but common and coarse grades are dull, and prices favor the buyer. Pulled Wools have ruled very dull. California fleeces are in good supply and dull. Texas Wool has arrived more freely, the stock is large, and prices have a downward tendency. We quote, in currency, as follows: Fleeces, at 52@65c for native and one-quarter Merino; 55@65c for half and three-quarter do; 65@70c for full-blood do, and 70@80c for Saxony fleece; 38@40c for No. 1 pulled; 53@59c for superfine do, and 60@65c for extra do; 25@27c for common unwashed California; 27@40c for fine do; and 20@35c for Texas. Foreign descriptions have been only in moderate demand, and prices have ruled heavy, but show no essential change.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866.

The produce markets continue quiet and inactive, but very few round-lot operations to report, yet there is a fair business doing in a jobbing way. In prices there have been no remarkable changes to note, though there is a disguising the fact that the tendency is downward.

ASHES—common and Refined Soda Ash are still drooping, the former being quoted at 4½@5, and the latter at 7@7½. Sale of 10 tons Pearls at 12.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; sale of 2 cars Minnesota Spring at $1.80. Corn is dull with small sales from store at 62@65c. Barley is in better demand and but little offerings. Oats selling from store at 45@48. Rye —no sales reported.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. Small sales at $6@8 for Spring Wheat; $9@9.50 for half Winter and half Spring, and 10@12 for all Winter. Rye Flour is dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull, but without quotable change; small sales at 13 for Shoulders; 15 for Ribbed Sides, and 21 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but firm, at 15@18c for kettle; sale of 25 kegs country, at 17. Mess Pork nominal, at $28.

FIG LEAD—Is unchanged; sales of 20 pigs at 10c.

BUTTER—Continues dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; we continue to quote at 45 to 50 for prime to choice.

EGGS—In good supply and dull at 20@21 cts per dozen.

POTATOES—Firm, the supply in this market being very meagre at present; sales at $1.25 per bush, and $6.75 per bbl—$4 in a retail way.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged; Hamburg is still quoted at 23@24, and Goshen at 25.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples may be quoted at 13 to 14, although prime York State are held firmly at 16. Peaches—sales at 15@20 for quarters and halves.

BEANS—Dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prime small White cannot be fairly quoted above $3.75 per bush.

HOMINY—Sales at 3 cts to the trade, and 3¼@3½ in a small way.

HAY—Is quotable at $15 to $18 per ton for common, and $20 to $22 for prime.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866.

CRUDE—There was again a very fair demand for Crude to-day, the reported sales reaching in the aggregate nearly six thousand barrels. In prices, however, there is no change worthy of special notice, and we continue to quote at 35, bbls returned; and 26, bbls included. Sales of 100 bbls to arrive, at 35; 500 on the spot, at 35; 200 do at 45; 100 do at 35; 500 in bulk at 35; and 3500 bbls, part to arrive, at 35. Of the sales above reported, one of our refiners purchased twenty-eight hundred barrels, and the balance was mostly for shipment. It is said that several small sales were effected at 35½, but as yet this figure could not be obtained for any quantity, and cannot, therefore, be given as a criterion of the market.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was reported a little "oolish" in the East to-day; and consequently, there was less inquiry to buy than during several days past. We know, however, is of no great importance at this particular time, as our Refiners, as a general thing, are very indifferent about contracting, and many of them have almost decided to make no more contracts for future delivery, preferring rather to sell the oil after it is made. We continue to quote at 41@42 for April delivery in Philadelphia, 42 for May, 41 for June, and 45 for July. Free Oil is dull, though held at an advance.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals are again light, but an improvement in this respect can soon be looked for; James Wilkins received 532 bbls; James Baxter 320; and W. P. Logan 75—total, 946.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Cotton heavy and lower at 39c for middling. Flour moderately active and prices without decided change, at $7.15@7.85 for Extra; $6.75@7.25 for Rio; $8.60@10.00 for Fine Brands; $10.25@11.00 for Whisky Mill, and sales of Western at $7.25. Wheat dull. Rice quiet. Barley quiet and firm. Corn without decided change, at 72@76c for unsound; 76@78c for sound white; 78@79c for sound yellow; 81@82c for mixed, and 83c for southern. Oats is better, at 80@82c for New Western, and 75@76c for Old. Coffee dull. Sugar 12½c for Porto Rico; 12½@13c for Cuba, and 13½c for Havana. Molasses steady. Porto Rico 60@62c. English Island Hops firm at 25@36c for 1865 crop. Petroleum heavy; crude 27c; Refined in bond, 41@42c. Pork opened firmer, but closed heavy, at $27.50@28.30 for New Mess, closing at $28.15; Cash $28.25@28.50 for Old do; $21.25@22 for Prime; also 3,000 bbls New Mess for May and June, sellers option, at $29@29.50 for New Plain Mess, and $30@31 for New Extra Mess. Beef Hams firmer, at 37½@38c. Cut Meats heavy, at 11½@12c for Shoulders and 16c@16½c for Hams. Bacon quiet, at 14½@15c for Cumberland Cut; 15c for short Ribbed; 15½ for Long Clear; Lard dull, at 18½c. Butter quiet, at 25@45c for Ohio, and 50@60 for State. Cheese quiet, at 16@22c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 4, *Evening.*—Flour dull. Wheat active and advanced 1c; sales at $2.20@2.22 for No. 1. Corn firm, at 47@47½c for Winter, 44@45c for Fresh; receipts of No. 1, and 46@46c for Fresh No. 2. Oats firm, at 29½@29c for No. 1. Provisions dull. Mess Pork at $25.25@25.50. Lard, 18c. Live Hogs dull, at $5.25@5.40. Receipts—4,500 bbls flour, 12,000 bush. wheat; 1,500 bush. corn; 8,400 bush. oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. flour; 5,000 bush. wheat; 1,500 bush. oats.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The market for South Pig is very dull. Gartsherrie is in small supply, and is in the hands of a few parties who generally refuse to sell below $50. Coltness is firm and in fair demand, at $50@55. Eglinton is held at $44@45 ex-ship. American Pig is held at $40@50 for No. 1, though we learn of sales at $40.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Petroleum unchanged. Cotton dull, at 40@41c. Flour dull and sales unimportant. Wheat firm; sales of Prime at $2.40. Common dull; sales at $1.80@1.92. Corn very scarce; sales of Yellow at 80@85c, White 72c. Whisky dull; sales of Pennsylvanian at $2.25@2.30; Ohio, $2.27@2.28.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 4.—Cotton quiet at 35c. Flour and Whisky unchanged. Corn firmer at 70@86c. Oats firmer at 38@41c. Pork, Bacon and Lard unchanged. Whisky weak at $2.27.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. April 4.—1 car lumber, Phelps, Park & co; 1 car sundries, J N Mazurette; 1 car sundries, Wilkins; 45 bbls beans 50 do potatoes, Voigt & co; 350 bbls flour, W Linhart; 17 sks rags, Geisler & Co; 1 car sks paper, J Rea; 1 do, Hussey, Wilkins & Co; 1 car pkgs paper, J Rea; 1 do, Hussey, Wilkins & Co; 250 bbls flour, E Megraw; 1 do do, J M Muirhead; 100 bbls flour, E H Myers & co; 100 do do, Dan Wallace; 125 bbls potatoes, Voigt & co; 2 cars meal, J M Muirhead; 100 bbls flour, Scott, Orr & Co; 100 do do, Seghniyer & Voskamp; 100 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 300 sks barley, D Wallace; 100 bbls potatoes, W A Green; 1 cars do, I H Voigt & co; 1 car lumber, W F Richardson; 1 do do, L Langham.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—April 4—100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 1 roll leather, G H Anderson; 33 jugs molasses, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 20 pkgs tobacco, Little, Baird & Patterson; 100 do do, Sellers & Megaw; 20 do do, Robinson & co; 120 bbls potatoes, W D Patton; 350 bush wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 4.—12 pkgs lard, McKinney; 3 cars wheat 1 car oats, Kennedy & Bro; 109 bgs potatoes, Owens & Kennedy; 1 car mill feed, R Knox & Son; 1 do, Gutmore, Simpson & co; 1 car lumber, F Beckert; 1 car staves, C C Smith; 1 do do, John Meyer; 2 do do J M Hemphill.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. April 4—10 bbls eggs, Voigt & co; 41 rolls leather, Geo H Anderson; 5 bbls lard, Mellon & Harper; 1 car oats, Stewart & Langenheim.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Mr. Brougham continues to draw splendid houses to witness his eccentric personations. His representation of Wilkins Micawber, last night, elicited a continued round of merriment and applause from the audience. Mr. Brougham's peculiar role as an actor is in the delineation of odd characters, and his representations are always natural. An hour or two cannot be more diversingly employed than in witnessing him in the character of Micawber. The play, ("David Copperfield") will be repeated to-night.

OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of J. A. Graves, comedian, is announced, at the Opera House. The bill for the evening will be "The Seven Escapes," and the "Forty Thieves." Annie Eberle and Mr. Leak appearing in the prominent characters. The former play is not without some merit as a sensational production, and Miss Eberle sustains the part of Adelaide well. Mr. Leak plays in both pieces. The bill is worthy of a good house.

THE ORATORIO.—The success which attended the production of the Oratorio of Jerusalem and Cantata, Mendelsohn's "Hymn of Praise," last week, has warranted Mr. Wamelink in according to a general request for its repetition. The public will doubtless bear in mind that it will be given this evening at City Hall, and that this will be the last opportunity of hearing it. Without venturing upon anything like criticism upon the merits of this magnificent vocal entertainment, we deem it but proper to say that its first performance fully realized every expectation, and reflected great credit upon the Oratorio Society, the conductor, Mr. Wamelink, and the Soprano soloist, Miss Paige. Seats will be sold at 10 o'clock this morning at C. C. Mellor's and Wamelink and Barry's music stores. Admission, $1.00.

Temperance in Lawrence County.—The temperance movement in Lawrence county appears to be progressing finely. On Monday night last, an exceedingly large and enthusiastic meeting was held at White Hall, in the borough of New Castle, under the auspices of the order of Good Templars. The concourse was addressed by George R. Riggs, Esq., of this city, in his own peculiar and elegant style. The lecture took two hours for its delivery, and the orator of the evening was greeted by the frequent bursting of applause. Other meetings will be held in Lawrence and Mercer counties, at which an interesting time may be expected.

Fire at Spartansburg.—The Meadville *Republican* says that a disastrous fire is reported to have occurred at Spartansburg on Friday. It broke out in James Bruce's cabinet shop, destroying the building and its contents—valued at about $2,500. From there it extended to the store of L. Ketchum, Esq., destroying it and another building. His loss is estimated at over $3,000, on which he has insurance to the amount of $1,000. Rev. Mr. Orris also lost his household goods in the room over Ketchum's store.

Oil.—We learn from the Erie *Dispatch* that a new well was struck on lot 16, Stevenson farm, last week, at the depth of 730 feet, and commenced pumping on Friday. It commenced with 250 barrels and is constantly increasing. It will probably be a 400 barrel well. G. V. Boyles has the largest working interest.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Forest City.....Gordon.....Parkersburg.
Emma No. 3.....Marratta.....St. Louis.
Bayard.....Moore.....Parkersburg.

DEPARTURES.

Grey Eagle.....Gordon.....Parkersburg.
Peerless.....Russell.....Oil City.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river was still rising steadily at this point last evening, with ten feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks. Telegrams from Oil City report five feet six inches in the Allegheny at that point. The weather continues clear and pleasant, and very favorable for business.

The Emma No. 3, Capt. J. H. Marratta, from St. Louis, is the only transient arrival we have to record. The Argentine, from New Orleans, was due last night and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

Business was again comparatively active on the landing yesterday. The offering of freight being more liberal than usual, but in all conscience, there is still an abundance of room for improvement. We could name boats that have been lying at the wharf for four and even five weeks loading, but have not a half trip yet.

The Peerless left for Oil City last evening, with one of the best trips of the season, including a number of passengers.

The Leonora No. 2 departs for Cincinnati and Louisville with a full load. A number of towboats have gone out during the present rise, destined for Cincinnati, Louisville and Vicksburg. The amount of coal taken by them amounts to over 80,000 bushels. The Lioness towed two loads of rice for the South.

The Columbia, in command of Capt. R. E. Porter, is filling up for St. Louis and intermediate points, and will soon be ready to take her departure. The Delaware, Capt. Horton, will be in turn after their old consignee.

The Wellington, in charge of Capt. Kelly, has been thoroughly refitted, refurnished and overhauled, and she is as good as a brand new boat.

The Financier, Capt. Darragh, is still receiving for New Orleans, and she will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Kate Robinson, Capt. Robt. Robinson, is receiving for the Missouri River, and passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind. The Nic. Capt. Wm. Hazlett's new boat, is next in turn after the Kate.

The Robt. Moore, Capt. Dan. Marratta, will commence receiving to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of yesterday, says:

It will be a gratification to our citizens and shippers to learn that the Phil. Sheridan company, Boothe, Battelle & Co., yesterday purchased the steamer Potomac, which will continue in its present line. Nearly all the Sheridan's crew, which is composed of Wheelingites, are transferred to the Potomac, headed by the popular and genial gentleman, Capt. Chas. Muhleman.

We clip the following items from the St. Louis *Republican* of Tuesday:

Messrs. John J. Roe and John G. Copelin have purchased for $24,000, the staunch and capacious steamer Atlantic, now lying at our wharf. She is only a year old. Two days for the gold territories of the Upper Mississippi, being at least a considerable portion of cargo engaged, is sure to go soon.

Capt. A. McCord, formerly of the Stephen Decatur and other boats, now commands the Bill Henderson, which does towing work on the lower rapids of the Upper Mississippi. He is said to be engaged.

There is an immense amount of produce along the Upper Mississippi, awaiting shipment to this market, and portions of the river are already worth low.

We clip the following items from the St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday:

Messrs. John J. Roe and John G. Copelin have purchased for $24,000, the staunch and capacious steamer Atlantic, now lying at our wharf. She is only a year old. Two days for the gold territories of the Upper Mississippi. It is said that several small sales were effected at 35½, but as yet this figure could not be obtained for any quantity, and cannot, therefore, be given as a criterion of the market.

DIED.

HART—On Wednesday morning, April 4th, 1866, JOHN W. HART.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Market street, Manchester, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KERR—On Tuesday evening, April 3d, at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. P. Lee, Mrs. LOUISA, youngest daughter of the late Andrew L. Kerr.

The funeral will take place at Trinity Church, Sixth street, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KING—On Tuesday afternoon, April 3d, JOHN McMASTER, infant son of John H. M. and Laura King.

The funeral from the residence of its parents, 72 Sixth street, near Grant, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of Farmer & Nelson, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, at 2 o'clock.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express ..... 7:20 a m	Mail ..... 1:50 a m
Cincinnati Express ..... 9:00 a m	Fast Line ..... 8:30 a m
Cincinnati Express ..... 1:30 p m	Mail ..... 12:30 p m
Fast Line ..... 4:30 p m	Cincinnati Express ..... 6:30 p m
Mail ..... 11:00 p m	Day Express ..... 7:30 p m
Johnstown Accom. ..... 4:30 p m	Johnstown Accom. ..... 10:30 a m
Fast Line ..... 11:00 p m	Pittsburgh Express ..... 8:30 a m
Mail ..... 3:00 p m	Pittsburgh Express ..... 1:30 p m
Wall Accom. ..... 5:00 p m	Mail ..... 6:30 p m
	Wall Accom. ..... 9:30 a m
	Fast Line ..... 11:00 p m
	Pittsburgh Express ..... 3:30 p m
	Johnstown Accom. ..... 6:30 p m

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express ..... 8:30 a m	Express ..... 6:30 p m
Express ..... 1:30 p m	Express ..... 10:30 p m
Express ..... 8:30 p m	Express ..... 6:30 a m
Mail ..... 11:00 p m	Mail ..... 3:30 p m

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express ..... 8:00 a m	Express ..... 6:00 p m
Express ..... 1:00 p m	Express ..... 10:00 p m
Mail ..... 5:00 p m	Mail ..... 6:00 a m
Steubenville Accom. ..... 4:30 p m	Steubenville Accom. ..... 10:30 a m

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail ..... 8:00 a m	Mail ..... 6:00 p m
Express ..... 8:00 p m	Express ..... 10:30 a m
Accommodation ..... 4:30 p m	Accommodation ..... 10:30 a m
Mail ..... 11:00 p m	Mail ..... 3:30 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail ..... 6:45 a m	Express ..... 11:00 a m
Express ..... 8:10 p m	Mail ..... 6:30 p m
Accommodation ..... 4:30 p m	Accommodation ..... 10:30 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.
No. 40 Express ..... 7:45 p m	No. 37 ..... 8:30 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
..... 4:00 p m	Monongahela ..... 5:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
Daily 6:00	Daily ..... 10:00 a m

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
.....	2 p m

Washington Stage—Harris's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p m	6:00 a m

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

No. 139 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all parties. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

$38,000 TO BE GIVEN FOR

$16,000.

GOODS THAT ACTUALLY COST

$3.50 to Manufacture,

SELLING FOR $1,25.

No Regard to Cost or Value.

BOUGHT FOR "SO MUCH,"

Sell for "So Much."

Customers get all the benefit, and I get the profit, by being ready at the great Sheriff's Sales with Money.

Shoes worth $3.50, wholesale, I bought for $1.50, and will sell them for $1.75.

COME AT ONCE,

For in a few days we will be able to to dispose of these goods at prices we ask for them.

ALL NEW, NICE FRESH GOODS,

AND

PERFECT.

Concert Hall Shoe Store.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, PIANOS, AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS GENERALLY, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 6, at 9 o'clock precisely and at 2 P. M. at Masonic Hall Auction House. No. 59 and 61 Fifth street. Whisky Mill, with sales of Western at $2.26. Wheat dull. Rice quiet. Barley quiet and firm. Corn without decided change, at 72@76c for unsound; 76@78c for sound white; 78@79c for sound yellow; 81@82c for mixed, and 83c for southern. Oats is better, at 80@82c for New Western, and 75@76c for Old. Coffee dull. Sugar 12½c for Porto Rico; 12½@13c for Cuba, and 13½c for Havana. Molasses steady. Porto Rico 60@62c. English Island Hops firm at 25@36c for 1865 crop. Petroleum heavy; crude 27c; Refined in bond, 41@42c. Pork opened firmer, but closed heavy, at $27.50@28.30 for New Mess, closing at $28.15; Cash $28.25@28.50 for Old do; $21.25@22 for Prime; also 3,000 bbls New Mess for May and June, sellers option, at $29@29.50 for New Plain Mess, and $30@31 for New Extra Mess. Beef Hams firmer, at 37½@38c. Cut Meats heavy, at 11½@12c for Shoulders and 16c@16½c for Hams. Bacon quiet, at 14½@15c for Cumberland Cut; 15c for short Ribbed; 15½ for Long Clear; Lard dull, at 18½c. Butter quiet, at 25@45c for Ohio, and 50@60 for State. Cheese quiet, at 16@22c.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line ..... 8:30 a m	Fast Line ..... 6:30 p m
Express ..... 1:30 p m	Express ..... 10:30 p m
Express ..... 8:30 p m	Express ..... 6:30 a m
Mail ..... 11:00 p m	Mail ..... 3:30 p m

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express ..... 8:00 a m	Express ..... 6:00 p m
Express ..... 1:00 p m	Express ..... 10:00 p m
Mail ..... 5:00 p m	Mail ..... 6:00 a m
Steubenville Accom. ..... 4:30 p m	Steubenville Accom. ..... 10:30 a m

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Departs.	Arrives.
Mail ..... 8:00 a m	Mail ..... 6:00 p m
Express ..... 8:00 p m	Express ..... 10:30 a m
Accommodation ..... 4:30 p m	Accommodation ..... 10:30 a m
Mail ..... 11:00 p m	Mail ..... 3:30 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail ..... 6:45 a m	Express ..... 11:00 a m
Express ..... 8:10 p m	Mail ..... 6:30 p m
Accommodation ..... 4:30 p m	Accommodation ..... 10:30 a m

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Daily 6:00	Daily ..... 10:00 a m

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
.....	2 p m

Washington Stage—Harris's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p m	6:00 a m

FOR SALE.

MULES FOR SALE CHEAP!

FOUR GOOD MULES,

Enquire at No. 249 Liberty Street Brush and Notion Store.

J. D. THOMPSON.

DENTISTRY

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Courtesy's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES. Dr. A. M Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Hobbins, Russel Arrott.

STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

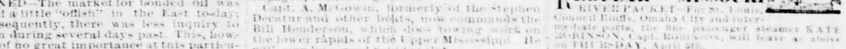
MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva,

UNION LINE,

PACKET COMP'Y,

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Pinkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:



FAYETTE ..... CAPT. S. CEPLER.
TELEGRAPH ..... CAPT. O. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ..... CAPT. W. CAREY.
GALLATIN ..... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 a. m., and 4 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 p. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m. Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock, Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the safety and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

For further particulars, enquire of

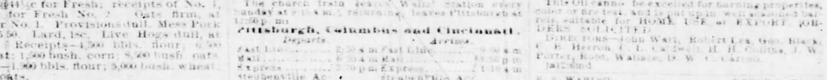
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
C. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Pa.

REGULAR MISSOURI RIVER PACKET.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamer NILE, Capt. WM. HAZLETT, will leave for St. Louis, Council Bluff, Omaha City and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, the 14th April.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

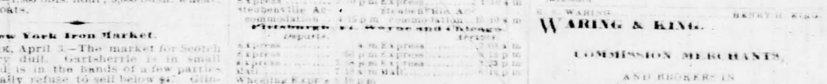
FOR NASHVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer LEONORA, No. 2, ... Capt. DAVIS, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, April 4th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.



FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO ROYAL ST. LOUIS.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamer CITIZEN, ... Captain JOHN M. HALE, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, April 7th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
JAMES DAIN.



REGULAR MISSOURI R